The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894. NO. 17

COURT WEEK

A LARGE CRIMINAL LIST TO BE TRIED.

Court Convenes Monday Morning With a Large Attendance—Cases Tried and Result.

Court convened on Monday morning at 10 o'clock with Hon. A. O. Furst and associate Riley on the bench.

The constables of the different townships and boroughs made their returns to court.

The grand jury was called and sworn and W. H. Musser of Bellefonte appointed foreman.

List of Traverse jurers called, absentees noted and several excused. Constable James McMullen of Boggs township, appointed tipstaff.

After hearing a number of petitions by different members of the bar, the first case called was Com. vs. Melvina Fink, charge, fornication. Returned by constable of Taylor township to January sessions, 1894. The defendant refused to name her betrayer and the grand jury found a true bill against her. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. W. F. Richards, charge cutting and carrying away wood from lands known to belong to another. Prosecutor Philipsburg Coal and Land Co. Verdict, not guilty, prosecutor to pay three-fourths of the costs and the defendant to pay one-fourth.

Com. vs. Christ McKinley, charge assault and battery, prosecutor Wm. B. Flick, defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs.

The next case was a civil case, Daniel Butler vs. J. H. Hall, plea assumpsit; Nolan and Clement Dale for plaintiff, and Gray for defendant, defendant confessed judgment in favor of plaintiff for $25.

Com. vs. A. C. Williams, charge assault and battery. Prosecutor A. C. Hartsock. This fight grew out of a political dispute on the evening of the 23rd day of January in the Martha station, Mr. Williams being a Republican and Mr. Hartsock a Prohibitionist. The jury retired to the room and court adjourned until nine o'clock Tuesday morning.

Tuesday morning the jury in the case of Com. vs. A. C. Williams returned a verdict of guilty and recommended him to the extreme mercy of the court.

Com. vs. William Walker, charge, violating fish law, returned by constable of Benner township for fishing in Spring creek near Rock Forge with a throw net, at the close of Com. testimony the defendant plead guilty, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, $100 fine, and surrender his appliances for fishing.

Com. vs. James Cornelius, charge receiving stolen goods, prosecutor A. S. Garman. This defendant had in his possession several bottles of whiskey and a bottle of champagne; defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. J. M. Thompson, charge assault and battery and cruelty, prosecutor Archie Bathgate; defendant is the principal of the South Philipsburg schools, and was indicted for wantonly beating Nettie Bathgate, one of his pupils, on January 31st, 1894. The teacher asked her to study her Physiology lesson and he would hear her recite it sometime during the day, when she became impudent and the teacher whipped her. The case was bitterly fought on both sides. Attorneys Singer, Nolan, Clement Dale and Gen. Beaver represented the Com., and Crosby and Bower the defendant. Verdict, not guilty, and the defendant pay one-half the costs and Archie and Nettie Bathgate the other half.

Com. vs. George Johnson, charge desertion, prosecutrix Elizabeth Johnson. This case was tried before Associate judges Riley and Faulkner in the arbitration room.

Com. vs. Robert Bloom, charge f. and b., prosecutrix Lida Kellerman, defendant plead guilty. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and $35 for lying in expenses.

Com. vs. John Bierly, charge f. and b., prosecutrix Minnie Fetzer, defendant plead guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of $1, costs of prosecution and $35 for lying in expenses.

Com. vs. A. V. Jackson, charge malicious mischief, prosecutor Thomas Meyer. Verdict not guilty, and county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Alfred Devine, Richard Reilly and Martin Reilly, charge assault and battery, prosecutor W. H. Benner. The prosecutor is the constable of the Second ward of Philipsburg, and on the evening of the 12th of March between eight and nine o'clock, while walking up Spruce St. between Fourth and Fifth streets, was assaulted by the defendants and beaten so that he had to be taken home by John Ashcroft, and two doctors were called in.

Wednesday morning the case of the Com. vs. Alfred Devine, Richard Reilley and Martin Reilley continued. The defendants proved that the prosecutor was intoxicated on the evening of the 12th of March and fell on the boardwalk and was injured. Verdict not guilty, and prosecutor W. H. Benner to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Alvin Stewart, charge larceny, prosecutor Isaac Haupt. On the evening of April 2nd, 1894, Mr. Haugt lost fifteen dollars on West High St., in Bellefonte, which was picked up by two school children, when Stewart stepped up and told them that it was his money and it was handed to him.

This case still on Wednesday noon.

THE GREAT STRIKE IS ON.

118,000 Miners Start the Soft Coal War.—The Strike General.

The threatened gigantic soft coal war has begun and nearly all the mines are tied up. In this state over 34,000 men have thrown down their tools and joined the general strike.

It is the most general tie-up of the soft coal regions experienced for years, and the rumble of this tremendous war between operators and workmen is heard Westward from the Susquehanna River to the Rocky mountains.

The following table shows the number of miners who struck on Saturday last in the various states, and the number affected in the several districts of Pennsylvania in detail:

Pennsylvania	34,200
Ohio	26,000
Indiana	5,000
Tennessee	3,000
West Virginia	6,000
Iowa	5,000
Colorado	4,000
Kentucky	2,000
Indian Territory	2,000
Alabama	8,000
Missouri	3,000
Illinois	20,000

PENNSYLVANIA BY DISTRICTS.

Monongahela district	12,000
Clearfield district	5,000
Cambria district	5,000
Indiana district	4,000
Jefferson district	5,000
Tioga district	2,000
Huntingdon district	1,200

The strike is for an increase of wages.

The Federal Judges.

The pending bill in congress providing that federal judges shall be retired on full salary after twenty years of continuous service is not in the interests of the public.

A judge appointed, say at the age of forty or forty-five, is not incapacitated for useful work after he reaches the age of sixty or sixty-five. Chancellor Kent retired from the supreme bench of New York at the age of seventy. He then wrote his "Commentaries" and returned to the bench where he did good service.

In England these matters are better regulated. Over there a judge is retained until he feels that he ought to retire. As a rule the old servant is the best servant, and we make a great mistake in trying to displace such officials with new and untried officials.

Instead of the pending bill it would be better to give our federal judges the privilege of retiring after twenty years of service, without making their retirement compulsory.

A Gigantic Steel Rail Mill.

The Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, has for the first time made public all the details of its immense new steel rail mill, which has been in course of erection for nearly a year, and is almost ready for complete operation. The claim is set forth that it is the finest rail mill in the world, being equipped with all the latest and most improved appliances. Its capacity is 1500 tons every 24 hours. The most remarkable achievement in the mill's construction is the means by which rails may be cut at any desired length or angle. The capacity of the old rail mill was only 500 tons per day, which may give some idea of the extent of the new enterprise.

JUDGE Brubaker, of Lancaster county, is still on the war path against the officers guilty of illegal fee-grabbing. On Saturday he directed District Attorney Frankiin to indict Martin J. Fry, Clerk of the Quarter Session, and his Deputy, Dr. Urban, for taking illegal fees. He directed each of these officials to give $1000 bail for appearance at the August sessions of court.

The Judge on the previous day secured the indictment of ex-Prothonotary Hartman and his deputy, John Miller, on similar charges.

Officials, high or low, can be brot to account for misdeeds. Let all, boro, city, county, and state take warning.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Hundreds Killed by an Earthquake in Greece.

Terrible loss of life was caused by the earthquakes that shook Greece on Friday and Saturday. Already the death roll has reached 258, although only a portion of the country is yet heard from. Immense damage has been done to property.

In the Locris district 129 persons were killed by falling walls, and many others are missing. A parish church in Proskino collapsed during vespers, and men and women were killed outright. Ninety persons were buried in the ruins in Malesina, 60 being killed. In many towns whole households have disappeared without leaving an inkling of their fate. In Martino 39 persons were killed by falling timbers; most of them in a church whose roof fell in during service.

In dozens of towns the houses have been deserted; the inhabitants are camping, unsheltered and almost unfed, in the fields, and cannot be persuaded to return to their homes.

He was Honest.

The man who handled more gold than any other man in the history of the world, is dead. His name is John Barkley, of New York, whose business it was to take care of the shipments of gold from and to the steamers on the part of the bankers and the U. S. treasury. It is calculated that Mr. Barkley, in the 25 or 30 years of his business career, handled over six billion dollars worth of gold. The most curious thing was, that no security or bond was ever asked of him. Every one implicitly relied upon his honesty, and he never cost those that entrusted him with vast treasure, a dollar, except those Mr. Barkley honestly earned. It is a pleasure to learn that he made a comfortable fortune out of the strange business.

Reader, are you living such a life, that it will be said of you when dead, you were an honest man?

To Reduce the Wheat Crop.

The Kansas farmers have made an agreement to reduce the wheat crop for this year. Every farmer who has sown winter wheat will plow under twenty-five per cent. of the same, and then raise corn or some other product in its stead that is sure to produce a better income than the wheat. In order that this agreement will be lived up to, the plowing will not be done by the owner, but by some other farmer. Farmer A. will plow twenty-five per cent. of farmer B's crop under, and farmer B will turn under twenty-five per cent. of farmer A's crop, and so on down the list. If good results are obtained through this plan, it will be the object of the farmers, to have this plan performed in all wheat producing states.

AARONSBURG.

Samuel Brown Died Monday After a Lingering Illness.

Harvey Crouse shipped a car load of potatoes from Coburn last week for which he paid 25 cents per bushel.

Thomas Frank bought himself a twenty-five dollar horse to do his truck farming this summer. He was a little too early with his potatoes and has replanted the second time.

Dr. C. S. Musser who has been confined to the house for two weeks with sciatic rheumatism, expects to be able to attend to business in about a week.

Samuel Brown, who had been quite ill for many weeks, died on Monday afternoon and will be buried on Friday morning.

Miss Emma Jordan has moved back into the old homestead in the lower end of town. It is a pleasant place to live and has been her home for many years.

Having found work at his trade that of a carpenter, Turb Kreamer will again move to Bellefonte and remain during the summer, or while work lasts.

Clarence Musser has rented the room opposite the depot at Coburn and has moved his barber shop into it and added tobacco and cigars and confections. He boards at home and walks back and forth morning and evening.

Persons who are subject to attacks o bilious colic can almost invariably tell by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by J. D. Murray.

James A. Stranahan, of Mercer, has been elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. The choice is a good one.

Wm. F. Reber, of Bellefonte, has been appointed chairman of the fifth division, of which Centre county forms a part, which is also a fitting selection.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

COXEY'S COMING CAUSING SOME ALARM.

Coxey's Followers Will not be Molested at the Capitol as Long as they Violate no Law.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Cleveland was very much surprised when he learned, from a local paper, that there were people ignorant enough to suppose it to be his duty to issue some sort of a proclamation in connection with the coming of Coxey's so-called army. Every person of sufficient intelligence to read the Constitution of the United States should know that the President has no more authority to issue a proclamation concerning the coming of these men into the District of Columbia than he had to issue a proclamation dealing with their starting from the State of Ohio, or their passage through the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. The District of Columbia has a legally constituted government, just as those states have, and until that government shall notify the President of its inability to deal with the expected unwelcome visitors the President has no authority to take any action, even were he disposed to think any necessary.

The Coxeyites will find when they arrive in Washington that they are neither to be lionized nor made martyrs of. As long as they violate no law they will be let alone, just as other visitors are. If they violate the law they must expect no mercy for they will get none. They are coming unasked and upon a fool's errand. They will find the law standing between them and their programme, so far as marching up to the Capitol and holding a meeting upon the steps of that building is concerned. They will also find that Washington and the surrounding country is a mighty poor place for a lot of men to be stranded without money or a plentiful supply of provisions. No trouble is expected from the Coxeyites proper, but from information received by the police it is believed that they will be joined when near this city by a large number of criminals who hope to profit by any trouble that may arise. The authorities are fully prepared for them.

Another good Republican is in trouble with Uncle Sam. The aforesaid Republican being "shy" just $3,841,01, in his accounts. The party referred to is Theodore Davenport, of Connecticut, who was disbursing clerk of the post-office department under the last administration. Mr. Davenport was removed last year and a committee appointed to go over his accounts. His stealings were done through overcharging the amounts he paid out for supplies or work done for the department. His bondsmen, who are perfectly solvent, have been notified to pay the amount mentioned above, so the government will lose nothing. Mr. Davenport is also liable to criminal prosecution, but his exact whereabouts is not at present known. This is the second Republican defalcation in this office within a comparatively short period. The first one being Captain Burnside, who was one of the swells of Washington for a long period. He got more than $40,000 and by shrewd management went to St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane, where he still is instead of to the penitentiary.

Senator Gordon quite unexpectedly sprung the question with which the House committee on Banking and Currency has been wrestling for a long time upon the Senate by the introduction of a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to report a bill repealing the tax on state bank currency. The resolution was referred to the Finance committee, a majority of which are believed to be opposed to the repeal of the tax.

The appointment of ex-Governor Jarvis to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance, was very well received here, where Senator Jarvis has many personal friends, among the warmest of whom is President Cleveland. The North Carolina delegation in Congress have nothing but good words for the new Senator.

The Democratic party at large will hear some good news from the Senate in the near future. More cannot be said without violating confidence, but it can be stated that it relates to the harmonious passing of the tariff bill by the vote of every Democratic Senator.

The Pennsylvania manufacturers who paid out good money to send seven or eight hundred people, under the high sounding title of Delegates from the National Workmen's Protective Tariff League, to Washington to protest against the tariff bill, made a very poor investment. The protest was very tame indeed and did not create even a ripple at the Capitol. If sent by mail it would have been equally effective. Half of the "delegates" showed their interest in the widely advertised street parade by not taking part in it, preferring to spend their time in sight-seeing, not knowing when they would again have an opportunity to come to Washington without cost to themselves.

The new quorum counting rule having deprived the Republicans of the House of their favorite occupation—filibustering by refusing to vote when there was no Democratic quorum present—they have now started a new way of retarding business, by trying to stir up bitter political discussion over unimportant items in the regular appropriation bills. They wish to prevent an early adjournment of Congress.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Progress Grange, No. 96, April 14, 1894, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to remove from our midst our worthy sister, Agnes Sharer, therefore

Resolved, That in the sudden death of sister Sharer, we have sustained the loss of a worthy member of our order, and a devoted Patron, one who gave evidence of her sincere attachment to the principles of our order by an upright and consistent life.

Resolved, That we the members of this grange have received the intelligence of her unexpected death with feelings of deepest regret and general sorrow, and that although we mourn her death, her life will ever be kept as an evergreen in our memories.

Resolved, That in their deepest affliction, we sincerely tender our deepest sympathies to the family and friends of our deceased sister and hope the assurance of our love and respect herein conveyed may be received as evidence that others partake with them in their anguish, and that they have our prayers that He who can give joy to the sorrowful may administer to them the rich consolation of His grace in the hour of their sad affliction.

Resolved, That in appreciation of our sister's exemplary life and devotion to the cause of the Patrons of Husbandry we set aside a special memorial page in the journal of the grange, and in her memory drape our charter in mourning, and extend to the family our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement.

Com., Mary C. Stahl, May Rhone, C. E. Osman.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our beloved friend and sister, Mabel Margaret Brown, a faithful member of the Tusseyville Union Sabbath school, therefore, be it

Resolved, That while pained at our loss, we yet bow submissively to the Divine wisdom which never errs.

Resolved, That in this the hour of their bereavement we tender to the family of the departed our sincere sympathy, knowing they will find consolation in the conviction that their sad loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved that these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the school, that the same be published in the Centre Hall REPORTER, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

From you, dear parents one was called;
A daughter who was always kind
To parents, brother, sister dear,
Who yet are left to mourn beaind.
Children weep not for your sister,
She has gone home to rest;
Though her body lies beneath you,
Yet her soul in Heaven is blest.

Edna M. Krumrine, Kate E. Moyer, Perie Stump.

MADELINE'S "MANY KISSES.

A Message Sent by the Col. to Her from Clearfield.

A great many people will remember that Col. Breckenridge lectured at Clearfield about four years ago before the county teachers' institute. At that time he was in high favor with Madeline Pollard, and vice versa. He did not have her long with him, but communicated with her and a copy of his message is in possession of Newton Shaw, the well known proprietor of the Leonard house. Mr. Shaw was careful to keep it from being made public while the trial was pending and in progress at Washington, as he did not want any subpoenaes sent to Clearfield. The Col. was at the Leonard house and he wanted to send a message to Madeline. He wrote it out and stepped to the hotel telephone and transmitted it to the telegraph office leaving the original copy in the hotel office. It was picked up and preserved by Mr. Shaw. It notified Madeline that the Col. would meet her at a certain place and was signed "Many Kisses.

FOR Governor: Eckley B. Coxe, of Luzerne county. This ticket would stand a winning chance.

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THE TOP NOTCH REACHED.

A Remarkable War Souvenir Offered Absolutely Free.—Read this Carefully.

The top notch of enterprise and liberality has been reached by the Pittsburg *Times*, which announces that every one of its sixty thousand subscribers, and all who will become regular readers before Saturday, May 12, will be presented with the First Part of the most remarkable Art Portfolio of the year. The work referred to is "Frank Leslie's Scenes and Portraits of the Civil War," which will furnish a complete and authentic history of the conflict between the States in pictures drawn on the spot and in descriptive prose. The First Part will be delivered free to all readers of the Pittsburg *Times* in exchange for the first six coupons, and the other twenty-nine parts will be furnished in exchange for six coupons clipped from the *Times* and ten cents for each part.

There will be thirty parts, twenty-six of which will be devoted to illustrations and four to reading matter. Each of the first twenty-six parts will contain sixteen illustrations, making a total of four hundred and sixteen in the complete volume. Short descriptions will accompany the pictures in each part. The pictures were made on the scene of battle by the most famous artist of the time, and can therefore be relied upon as absolutely accurate. The work will be a supplement to every written history, portraying as it does the striking incidents of battle, and giving the likenesses of the leaders whose names were on every lip in the days of strife. Here the veterans will find the past recalled, and here the young may gain inspiration to emulate their patriotism and devotion.

The Pittsburg *Times* deserves thanks for placing this splendid history within reach of the people at nominal cost, and its proposed free drstribution of the First Part to all its readers is generosity without parallel. If you are not a reader of the *Times*, order it from your news agent at once. If there is no agent for the *Times* in your locality, write to the *Times*, Pittsburg, Pa., for terms to clubs and agents.

COBURN.

Breezy News Items as Gathered the Past Week.

Miss Bubb, of near Fiedler, is visiting at the home of J. A. Bowersox at the present time.

Mr. De Huff, of Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., shipped a car load of potatoes from this station; C. P. Long, the hustling merchant of Spring Mills shipped three car loads, and Mr. Crouse, of Aaronsburg, shipped one car load, making five car loads in all, and all in the past week; by this time this section is pretty well drained of its surplus of potatoes; not enough being left to feed Coxey's army if it would by chance come this way.

Mr. Marks, the obliging railroad clerk is at present carrying one of his fingers in a sling, the result of handling heavy freight. This however, does not lessen the frequency of his visits to Sugar Valley.

The Evangelical Sunday school was organized on Sunday afternoon by electing the following named officers: Emanuel Kerstetter, superintendent; Isaiah Walter, assistant superintendent; N. F. Braucht, secretary; J. W. Glasgow, treasurer; Miss Annie Kerstetter and Miss Tome Hosterman, librarians, Miss Nora Kerstetter and Mrs. E. B. Everett organists.

The pike company have their crusher in operation and teams are busily engaged in hauling crushed stone on the pike at the places most needed.

James E. Harter is at present somewhat indisposed from the effects of having several teeth extracted last week.

Samuel Ard made a business trip to Bellefonte on Monday the opening day of court.

Mrs. Maggie M. Garthoff has received a large stock of millinery goods and no doubt would be pleased to have her lady friends call npon her.

Miss Huey, of Millheim, spent Sunday with her friend Miss Mabel Campbell.

Members of the I. O. O. F. at this place are thinking of attending the reunion at Lewisburg Thursday.

W. A. Auman moved his household goods to his father's near this place on Monday of this week; he had been living near Garden Heights for over a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Kerstetter were visiting friends in Union county over Sunday. Mrs. K. expects to remain a few weeks.

THE "Centre Democrat" has printed photo's of Judge Furst and candidate-for-judge Love. Two such good looking fellows should not run against each other as one will come out with a long face, and if the Democrats capture the plum there might be a pair of long faces.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE NEWS.

Doc Bishop and Frank Latham were lynched by the settlers living near Watonga, Okla., for horse stealing. Both men belonged to a gang that was systematically stealing horses from the settlers and driving them into the Pan Handle of Texas.——A mob in Deshler, O., drove George Keim and his pramour out of town. They were afterwards arrested.——Morris Stevens, the horse thief, and Augusta Gereka, the burglar, who escaped from the county jail at Hackensack, N. J., while their companion, the negro Dukus, was struggling with the sheriff in the office of the jail, were recaptured.——Adelaide Zeravateski committed suicide at Union Mills, N. J.——Ex-Governor and ex-Congressman J. W. Throckmorton, in bad health for several months, is now confined to his home, in McKinney, Tex., with serious kidney trouble, and is not expected to live.——Amos Waters and John Recardo were killed in Philadelby coming in contact with an electric light wire.——Elizabeth Goss, widow of Joe Goss, an old-time pugilist, committed suicide in Boston rather than stand trial on a criminal charge.——Lillian Martin, of Edgewater Park, N. J., and a man claiming to be her husband, and giving the name of John Martin, of Philadelphia, are under arrest in Trenton, N. J., for connection with the robbery of one of the sub-stations of the Philadelphia Postoffice

Edward Hanlon, a prominent Medina, N.Y., business man, has been taken to the insane asylum. He was in the railroad wreck at Jackson, Mich., last summer, and the scenes he witnessed, though himself uninjured, affected his mind and caused him to have strange hallucinations.——Mrs. Almira Lothrop, wife of Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, ex-minister to Russia, died at her home in Detroit, Mich.——The body of William G. Troelech, of 2627 Girard street, Philadelphia, an embezzler, was found in Juneau Park, Milwaukee. He had shot himself, and a note was found in his pocket simply giving his address.——Mrs. George H. Williams, of Portland, Oregon, died from the effects of a long fast she had undergone as a tenet of her religious doctrines.——The five-story tin-can factory of Haas & Assman, at No. 128 to 132 Jane street, New York, was destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at $70,000.——The forest fire which started near Dividing Creek and raged furiously for a day and night, covering a distance of fifteen miles, was brought under control. Hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber have been destroyed. The loss will reach $100,000.

The entire electric light plant of the Capital Gas Company, which holds contracts for lighting the city of Sacramento, Cal., and running of street cars, burned. Twenty-four dynamos were burned, and half dozen of the most powerful engines on the coast were practically destroyed.——W. H. Thomas & Son, well-known whiskey dealers and distillers, in Louisville, Ky., made an assignment to the Louisville Trust Company. Liabilities between $500 and $600,000, all of which is secured by pledges of whiskey or stock.——About $60,000 worth of property was destroyed by a big fire starting in the works of the Imperial Waterproof Company in Montreal. In half an hour nearly the whole block was destroyed. Two firemen were partially suffocated, and a fire brigade horse, attached to an engine, was killed by collision with an electric car.——The United Electric Railroad at Nashville was sold at auction, and bought by the bondholders.——Mrs. Jeff Gullett, the wife of a prominent farmer of Magoffin county, Ky., has been arrested, and placed in jail at Saliersville, charged with having strangled to death her eleven-year-old stepson.

A traveling man who rode into Selma, Cal., from Traver, said that the body of William Wooton, the missing rancher, of Squaw Valley, was found near Traver, in a horrible state of mutilation. Old Wooton was a wealthy rancher of Reedly.——The Boston Board of Aldermen notified all corporations to place their wires under ground.——A number of Brazilian insurgents and their vessels surrendered at Buenos Ayres to the Brazilian minister. President Peixoto having declared a personal amnesty to all the rank and file, except the leaders.——Frank L. Akerly, one of the leading lawers of Duchess county, N. Y., died at his home in Poughkeepsie.——Burglars blew open a safe in D. M. Rickabough's drug store at Millerstown, Pa., which caused a fire, doing considerable damage.——The body of Gen. Slocum, after a military funeral, was placed in the receiving vault at Greenwood Cemetery, in Brooklyn.——It is said that the Mercantile Trust syndicate has refused to purchase Reading general coupons and provide other money, because the foreign bondholders would not allow the collateral to rank with the general mortgage security.——Louis Plante, wanted in Toronto for robbery, has been held in Denver for extradition, despite his confession of arson, made for the purpose of being detained there for trial. The papers have been forwarded to Washington.

Louis Plant, who is wanted in Toronto on the charge of robbery, confessed to the Denver police that he and a woman named Clara Frederick burned down their house in Denver some time ago for the $7,000 insurance.——The tenth body of the victims of the glucose factory fire in Buffalo, N. Y., was recovered from the ruins.——Thomas Linton Glucker, alias Lord Lionel Barcourt Hambury, the New York forger and swindler, was sentenced by Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, to four years in the penitentiary.——The Hon. James M. Harvey, ex-governor and ex-United States senator, of Kansas, died at his home, near Junction City, that state.——The strike on the Great Northern Railroad, started by the American Railway Union, threatens to extend to the Northern Pacific and other northwestern roads, and has developed into a war of the American Railway Union against the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods and other railroad employes' unions.——Deputy sheriffs arrested a lot of dredgers on the oyster-beds at Fortescue, N. J.——Minnie Weaterman, eleven years old, fell into the Spokane river, at Spokane, and was swept over the falls and lost. She and Gracie Trapschun were playing on a log boom, and both fell in. The latter was rescued.

BEN CLOVER, Populist Ex-Congressman from Kansas, was married the other day at Wichita. His former wife, who, he declared in a campaign speech "was just as dirty, and ragged and greasy as any woman," long ago "fired" him, and took the farm which she had earned while he was whittling dry-goods boxes.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Officers Attacked by Poles in Detroit's Streets.

THREE FIGHTERS WILL DIE.

Seventeen Felled by Bullets and Cudgels In a Row Over Wages—Sheriff Collins had a Bad Gash on the Head and Several Cuts and Bruises.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Wayne County's Sheriff lies in a precarious condition, his body lacerated by the shovels of enraged rioters. Two Polish laborers are dead and seventeen men were injured, three fatally.

These unfortunate conditions are the result of a conflict which occurred at noon between 400 Poles and Sheriff Collins and five of his deputies. The riot was brought about by differences of opinion over the wages to be paid laborers by the City Water Commissioners for digging trenches for pipe laying in Grosse Pointe Township, just east of the city limits. The Commissioners decided to pay by the cubic yard, but for the past day or two 300 Poles had hung about the vicinity, declaring they would neither work themselves nor allow others to, unless paid $1.50 per day. No actual outbreak was anticipated, but as a precaution, Sheriff Collins and five deputies went to the scene to protect those who wished to work.

Work progressed on a small scale during the morning, but Engineer Williams becoming alarmed at the aspect of things consulted some of the Commissioners shortly before noon and was instructed to quit work for the time being. Before he returned, however, rioting began. Sheriff Collins and Deputy Steyskal after telephoning for reinforcements began to address the mob to pacify them. One of the Poles began an opposition harangue.

The crowd thereupon started to annihilate the officers and the handful of laborers at work. At the advance the officers drew revolvers and fired over the strikers' heads, but the mob came on and the next volley was discharged into the crowd. Then the officers retreated slowly, firing as they went. Still the mob followed, one man dealing the Sheriff a vicious blow on the head with his shovel. The other officers escaped, all being more or less pounded with shovels, but the helpless Sheriff was brutally attacked. The mob then scattered, leaving the Sheriff unconscious on the field. Two of the Poles were found dead, John Pielat and a comrade, name unknown.

Sheriff Collins regained consciousness shortly after 2 o'clock. He had a bad gash on the head, several painful cuts and bruises about the body and almost bled to death from a lacerated leg. His physician reported that he would probably pull through. During the afternoon some twenty Poles were arrested, which intensified the bitterness.

Another shooting affair took place in the rear of the municipal court building. A group of Poles had congregated, and Deputy Sheriff Borneman recognized one of them as one of the rioters. He started to arrest him when some one in the crowd fired a revolver, hitting the Pole in the leg. At the hospital he gave the name of Tony Pabowski. Borneman could not learn who fired the shot.

A BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

Eight Persons, Including the Dalton Gang, Killed in Oklahoma

A special from Perry, Ok., says: News was received here by a messenger that a terrible fight occurred about forty miles east of there near the Ewen Mountain. The noted outlaws Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan, and another outlaw, said to be Bitter Creek, and a woman and her little girl were killed on the spot, as were also two deputy marshals.

Marshal Nix, of Oklahoma, has been planning for some days to catch the Dalton gang and Marshal Burrell Cox, with Heck Thomas and Bill Tighemann, of Perry, and a crowd of fourteen deputy marshals left some days ago for the eastern part of the Cherokee Strip in pursuit of the Daltons. The marshals met Bruce Miller, one of the gang, and the fight commenced. This was on McElroy's ranch, 15 miles this side of Ingalls. Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan were near by when the fight occurred and went to Bruce Miller's assistance.

The messengers left the place of conflict at 8 o'clock and report as above. They say that eight persons in all have been killed and the latest from the field of conflict is that a running fight is still in progress.

The price of Bill Dalton's capture, dead or alive, is $2,500, and the price of Bill Doolan's head is $1,500. The best officers of the Territory are camping on the outlaws' trail and the latest news from the field is that the Dalton gang is a thing of the past. The have terrorized Oklahoma and Southern Kansas for the past four years.

KEARSARGE RELICS.

Patriotic Yachtsman Secure Some of the Wreckage of the Old Ship.

Thanks to the efforts of two patriotic American yachtmen the Navy Department will secure possession of three of the most valuable relics of the wrecked Kearsarge.

The Navy Department has been informed through a telegram from our Consul General at Havana, that Messrs. Lloyd Phoenix and John Schuyler Crosby, while cruising in the Carribbean Sea on Mr. Phoenix's yacht Intrepid, called at the Cayman Islands. There they found in possession of the islanders the Kearsarge's bell, parts of the memorial tablet commemorating the engagement between the Kearsarge and the Alabama and the log-book of the ship, which was so much desired by the court martial at New York.

The yachtsmen, knowing the wish of the department to obtain these relics, purchased them from the wreckers and have notified the department that they will be turned over to it at New York.

THE Spanish pilgrimage has started to Rome. The pilgrims number 1,400, including all classes of people, from workingmen to grandees.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

101ST DAY.—The second Saturday that the Senate has been in session since the present Congress convened ended the armistice of one week's debate on the Tariff bill free from filibustering motions. The resolution of Senator Quay to grant a hearing to workingmen in the Senate chamber on April 21 was effectually disposed of, showing that the Senate could not listen to any such proposition. Senator Morgan reported his substitute bill for aiding the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. At one o'clock the Tariff bill was taken up, and Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, spoke in opposition to the bill. At the conclusion of the reading, Senator Quay entered into an elaborate technical, statistical and historical resume of the iron industry. During the afternoon Senator Hill introduced some proposed amendments to the rules, and Senator Peffer offered a resolution to give Coxey's army a hearing.

102D DAY.—Owing to the death of Senator Vance, the Senate transacted no public business. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the distinguished North Carolina statesmen were unanimously adopted. The House as a body participated in the funeral ceremonies in the Senate, after which it adjourned as a further mark of respect.

103 DAY.—The early hours of the Senate were devoted to a skillful parliamentary struggle between those for and against the tariff bill. It resulted in an agreement to continue the arrangement of last week for debate until Tuesday of next week, when the bill will be taken up, re-discussed by paragraphs. Senator Hill would not consent to the agreement until it was made plain that he would not be deprived of making a motion to consider the free list first. Two speeches were made on the tariff bill.

104TH DAY.—The proceedings in the Senate were void of any incidents of special interest. Good progress was made in the discussion of the Tariff bill, speeches being made against it by Senators Morrill, Cameron and Quay, and for it by Senator Turpie.

105TH DAY.—The day in the senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending Tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. At five o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative W. H. Enochs, of Ohio.

106TH DAY.—In the Senate, Senator Hawley replied to the speech of Senator Allen on Coxey's Army of the Commonwealth. Senator Hawley was vigorous in his remarks and took occasion to defend the dignity of the Senate and asserted that the speech made by Senator Allen was more fitted to a meeting of Anarchists than the Senate of the United States. The speeches were by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire; McMillan, of Michigan, and Dolph, of Oregon.

HOUSE.

101ST DAY.—The session in the House lasted but half an hour. The Republicans would not abandon their filibustering position, notwithstanding the fact that they had in effect won their victory in favoring the Democratic caucus to adopt the quorum-counting expedient invented by Mr. Reed in the Fifty-first Congress to break down obstructive tactics. Mr. Boutelle refused to permit the journal to be approved without the presence of a Democratic quorum.

102D DAY.—In the House appropriate resolutions were also adopted in memory of General Henry W. Slocum, the gallant Union general, formerly a member of the House.

103RD DAY.—The House, by an overwhelming vote, decided to adopt a quorum-counting rule, which, for all practical purposes is the same as that which ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, inaugurated during the Fifty-first Congress. Only fifteen minutes on a side were allowed for debate. After the adoption of the rule it only required a few minutes to straighten out the parliamentary tangle in which the House has been for some days, and the House then quietly proceeded with the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic bill.

104TH DAY.—The House devoted the entire day to general debate on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. It touched a wide variety of subjects, and at times was brimful of interesting personalities.

105TH DAY.—The House is making very slow progress with the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. Almost the entire day was devoted in threshing over the old straw in the Hawaiian controversy.

106TH DAY.—The proceedings of the House were very uninteresting. Practically no business was transacted. Under the rules, it being Friday, the day was devoted to business on the private calendar.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A TORNADO passed over Coffey county, Kan., doing great damage to property. Several persons were injured.

A three-story frame building in Williamsburg, New York, collapsed, and a number of people were buried in the ruins.

Two more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the tenement house which collapsed, at Memphis, Tenn., making seven found thus far.

A FACTORY building on Wooster street, N. Y., was damaged by fire to the extent of about $100,000, the loss being divided among eight firms.

A LARGE vessel containing molten steel was upset at King, Gilbert & Warner's works, at Middleport, O., and ten workmen were terribly burned. At least four of them are fatally injured.

ADVICES received at Port Townsend from Alaska are to the effect that "the accumulated filth in and about flitka is playing fatal havoc among the Indians." Many deaths are reported.

MILTON BROOKEYS was killed and George Lang and W. Curtis were probably fatally injured by the explosion of two cans of powder in the store of Frederick Morelock, near Mount Vernon, Indiana. The building was destroyed.

WILLIAM ANDREWS, a contractor, and James Dunham, a switchmen, were killed in Chicago, in a collision between a construction train on the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad and a wagon which had stuck in the track.

A dynamite bomb, found in a paint shop at Providence, R. I., was thrown into a gutter, the finder being ingnorant of its nature. An express wagon went over it and an explosion followed, which tore off a wheel and made a hole in the ground.

A Lake Erie and Western passenger train was derailed near Lynn City, Indiana, and three cars went down a 10-foot embankment. John Shaw, a brakeman, was killed, two passengers were fatally injured, and two others sustained severe injuries.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Another Injured in an Electric Plant.

By the explosion of a boiler at the Hutchinson Electric light plant at Keokuk, Ia., three men were instantly killed and one fatally injured. The dead are: James Sterritt, Patrick Keefe and John Rowan; injured, Charles Jones.

The boiler was an old one and had been giving trouble prior to the explosion.

AQUIDABAN SUNK.

Brazil's Best War Vessel Sent to the Bottom in Battle.

THE REVOLUTION IS ENDED.

Mello and His Followers in a Sorry State and Asking the Protection of the Argentine Republic.—Da Gama After Revenge.

Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, special says: The collapse of the Brazilian revolution is complete. Admiral de Mello's squadron, with the remnant of the refugees, is here. It consists of five vessels, including the flagship Republica. Many wounded were on board.

The Aquidaban was sunk off Santa Catharina by Peixoto's torpedo boats, and the islands of Santa Catharina were captured. Mello wrote to the President of Argentina, turning the vessels over to the Argentine Government and claiming its protection.

The Aquidaban was a seagoing turret ship of 5000 tons displacement, built in England and launched in 1885. She was protected by a belt of steel-faced armor, having a maximum thickness of 11 inches. The Aquidaban had two turrets protected by 10-inch armor and her principal armament consisted of four 21-ton breech-loading guns carried in turrets. In addition, the rebel flagship had an auxiliary armament of four 5-ton breech-loaders, besides 17 machine guns.

The Aquidaban was built of steel, sheathed with wood and metal, and possessed all modern improvements in construction and equipment.

The rebel ships are in a dilapidated condition, and the rebels on board of them are suffering from sickness, wounds and lack of proper food supplies. The Brazilian Minister has received advices from Rio de Janeiro, saying that the Brazilian Government will pay the quarantine expenses of the ships if they are surrendered to the Brazilian Minister.

Consequently the Argentine Government with the consent of the rebel leaders delivered the five war vessels to the Brazilian Minister. The crews of the rebel ships are being disembarked at the Lazaretto and will be cared for until further orders are received from Rio de Janeiro. It is believed that when the men are in proper condition they will rejoin the Brazilian vessels under Government officers.

President Peixoto's Government has notified the Government of Uruguay that the expenses and passage money home of the insurgents who landed in the department of Rocha, Uruguay, will be paid by the Brazilian Government, and that they may all, with the exception of the leaders, return to Brazil, with no fear of being severely punished for the part which they have taken in the rebellion.

It is understood that President Peixoto in adopting this wise and lenient policy has acted under the advice of a foreign power which has the interests of the Republic of Brazil at heart.

Nothing seems to be known of the ultimate destination of Admiral de Mello and General Salgado, though it is believed that the former will take the earliest opportunity of escaping to some foreign country where he can hide himself for the rest of his life. On all sides the utmost contempt is expressed for Admiral de Mello, whose desertion of Admiral da Gama is looked upon as being a piece of cowardly treachery. It is openly stated that da Gama proposes to seek out Admiral de Mello and compel him to meet him in mortal combat.

CLEMENCY URGED BY THE UNITED STATES.

For the clemency shown them and the general amnesty extended by President Peixoto, the Brazilian rebels have to thank the United States, for it was through the efforts of Secretary Gresham that the expediency and propriety of this humane course was urged upon the Brazilian Government. In an unofficial way, through Minister Mendonca, it has been made clear to President Peixoto that he would add to the glory of his triumph and the sooner restore good feeling at home and retain the respect of other powers by kindly and humane treatment of the defeated and crushed rebels.

CABLE SPARKS.

THE Irish land-tenure bill has passed second reading in the House of Commons.

PARTICULARS of the plot to assassinate the King of Corea have been received from Japan.

THE general elections in Holland have resulted in the defeat of the government by a large majority.

NOTIFICATION has been given to a number of Italian prelates of their intended appointment as cardinals.

A DROUGHT which has already lasted five weeks is causing much uneasiness to farmers in England and on the continent.

THE unemployed workmen in Australia are in such a desperate condition that hundreds of them have resorted to robbery.

THE Duke of Veragua has been appointed president of the Spanish senatorial committee on treaties of commerce with Germany, Austria and Italy.

THE Portuguese warships Mindello and Alfonso de Albuquervue, with a number of the Brazilian refugees on board, have arrived at Maldonado, Uruguay.

THE Brazilian minister of finance has cabled to London that "it is absolutely false that Rio Grande city has fallen into the hands of the insurgents, as reported."

THE report from Madrid that Senor Emilio Castelar, the veteran republican leader of Spain, had seceded from the republican party and had become a monarchist is erroneous.

THE leaders or the radicals in the Hungarian Diet has given notice that he will move a vote of censure against the government for its attitude on the occasion of Kossuth's funeral.

THE trustees of the estates of Lady Henry Somerset, the leader of the Women's Christian Temperance movement in England, are petitioning the courts for an injunction to restrain her from closing all the saloons on her estates.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

Joseph Santee, a wealthy Butler Valley farmer, was drugged and robbed in a mill and rescued while penned up in flames.

The Franklin county Republican convention in session at Chambersburg indorsed Hon. T. M. Mahon's candidacy for Congress and elected delegates to the State convention with instructions for Hastings and Stewart for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, respectively.

Judge Metzgar issued a decree at Williamsport ordering the mayor to have removed from all public places slot machines.

Mart Buzzard was put on trial at Lancaster for robbery. He denied the charge and said his brother, Abe, the reformed outlaw, planned the robbery.

Judge Brubaker, at Lancaster, directed the Grand Jury to indict ex-Prothronotary Lewis S. Hartman and John B. Miller, his deputy, for conspiring to alter the records of the court.

A freight train on the Frederick Division Railroad ran into a switch that had been opened by miscreants and was wrecked.

The Wyoming Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church adjourned at Scranton after the appointments were announced.

Some remarkable catches of trout are reported from Connellsville. The opening of the season was generally taken advantage of by anglers.

William H. Snyder, of Hebron, Lebanon County, was attacked and robbed by three masked highwaymen, who made their escape.

The Democratic State Committee at a meeting in Harrisburg elected Hon. James A. Stranahan, of Mercer, to succeed J. Marshall Wright as chairman, and selected June 27 as the date of the State Convention.

One man was killed and many seriously injured in the collision of a Lehigh Valley express and a Pennsylvania freight at Silverbrook Junction.

Stober, J. Donald Cameron's candidate for State Senate in Northern Lancaster county, was overwhelmingly defeated by Kauffman.

Big desertions from the ranks of the striking coke workers have further jeopardized their chances.

The Minesville mine, near Hazleton, was fired by smouldering coals from the Pardee workings, which were supposed to have been extinguished.

The new St. Joseph's Church, South Easton was dedicated by Archbishop Ryan.

Two men may die and one is badly hurt as a result of assaults by drunken Huns and Slavs near Wilkes-Barre.

The staff officers of the National Guard submitted their reports to the Governor.

Chief Hampton of the Coal and Iron Police made an important arrest at Penn Haven of a burglar who has long been wanted by the authorities of Luzerne county.

Dr. Hunt of the Methodist Book Concern and Dr. Sanford of the Methodist Review addressed the Wyoming Conference in session at Scranton.

Hugh Devlin attempted to commit suicide in Media jail by hanging.

Attorney General Hensel will institute quo warranto proceedings against the Pittsburg Order of Solon.

Fifteen cases of small-pox are now under treatment at Lee, in Luzerne county, and the disease has spread to Glen Lyon and Wanamie.

George B. Neal has brought suit in Pittsburg against his guardians to recover property valued at $200,000.

The Fire Defenders' Association celebrated at Pottsville the thirty-third anniversary of their response to President Lincoln's call for troops.

Mart Buzzard and Joe Brownsmeiger were convicted at Lancaster of robbing and shooting Isaiah Sheaffer.

The Delaware County Judgeship fight, it is believed, will end in favor of Captain Johnson, in spite of the $30,000 fund that has been raised in aid of Clayton's candidacy.

South Bethlehem's Chief of Police, who was accused by the president of the Council of being in collusion with crooks, was fully vindicated.

CARS RUN BY GAS.

Experiments Abroad Show It to Be Cheaper Than Electricity.

United States Consul General Mason, at Frankfort, Germany, reports that after exhaustive experiments Germans have decided gas to be the ideal motor power for street railways. Trials have been made at Neufchatel, Switzerland, and at Dresden and the results in both cases, while perhaps not wholly conclusive, have been so favorable as to be worthy of examination. The cars at Neufchatel cost $2856 each, and with 7.9 horse power traverse any part of the line at a speed of eleven miles an hour.

The cost of gas for the round trip, six and one-half miles, is 19.3 cents, or about 1 cent per passenger for a filled car (twenty passengers) or half a cent for the single run. This brings the net operating expenses per passenger so far below the cost of electricity, horse power, steam or compressed air that, although the experiment is still new, the problem is thought to be solved in favor of gas for all similar roads.

FOUR THOUSAND MILES IDLE.

Progress of the Strike on the Great Northern Railroad.

The decision of the Great Northern men belonging to the American Railway Union, at St. Cloud to strike, has made that point the eastern point of the tied-up lines. That means more than 4,000 miles of the lines of the Great Northern system cannot be operated by the company under present conditions. The number of men involved in the strike, either as strikers or having been thrown out by the strike, is several thousand.

Vice-President Howard, of the American Railway Union said that he was waiting to see what the company proposed doing before permitting the men in the twin cities to go out. The meeting at Minneapolis decided to strike when Mr. Howard declared the time most opportune. Mr. Howard says he is now advised as to every move of the company, and a strike now would interfere with this prompt knowledge. The union is anxious to see what the brotherhoods are going to do, as well as watching the railroad.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

MISS GERTRUDE AULD, a young California soprano, was the recipient of an ovation at a concert given recently for her benefit at the British Embassy, Paris.

THOMAS ELLIS, the new Liberal whip, is the son of a tenant farmer in Wales and so thorough a Welshman that he learned English as a foreign language.

THE late Walter Aiken, of Franklin Falls, Vt., received over $100,000 a year for ten years as his share of profit out of the Summit House on Mt. Washington.

M. KRANTZ, who was the French Commissioner at the World's Fair at Chicago, is to be decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for the services he rendered upon that occasion.

ZOLA is commonly supposed to be stout, burly man, but on the contrary he is small, thin, and very nervous in manner. His face is wrinkled and careworn, and he looks like a misanthropic ascetic.

OLIVER SUMNER TEALL still wanders around the lobbies of the New York theatres, occasionally hangs out of a box, and frequently poses in public places, but the excitement attending his performances is a thing of the past. In fact Teall is a dead duck.

SARI OGHLOU ONNIK EFFENDI, judge of the tribunal of Ertogrul, in the province of Broussa, has been prosecuted for illegally practicing as a physician without being duly qualified. Eighteen prescriptions signed by Onnik Effendi have been seized.

Alice Ayres was a domestic servant in London—the only support of her aged mother. In trying to rescue her employees children when the house burned down she lost her life. The newspaper lauded her as a heorine and a big monument was placed over her grave. Her mother has just been sent to the poor-house.

THE Amir of Afghanistan has presented the shrine of Imam Reza at Meshed with a large Koran. It was received with great pomp. The Governor, Prince Moayyed-ed-Dowleh, received it in person in the mosque. The Koran is inclosed in a valuable casket of massive silver and gold of beautiful workmanship.

SISTER OF MERCY KILLED.

Berlin Stirred by a Terrible Crime Near the Grunewald Forest.

The police of Berlin, Germany, found the body of a Sister of Mercy lying by the side of the road leading to the Grunewald Forest, on the outskirts of the city. The body was partly concealed by some bushes.

The throat of the unfortunate woman had been cut, and examination disclosed the fact that she had been maltreated before she was murdered. Near the spot were evidences of a desperate struggle, and some footprints of a man, which it was thought might lead to the arrest of the murderer.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@ $	4 75
High Grade Extra			3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59½		62½
CORN—No. 2 White	46		46½
OATS—Southern & Penn.	38		38
Western White	35½		36½
RYE—No. 2	55		56
HAY—Choice Timothy	14 00		14 50
Good to Prime	13 00		13 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	10 00		10 50
Wheat Blocks	6 50		7 00
Cat Blocks	8 50		9 00

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$ 75	@ $	95
No. 2	70		75
PEAS—Standards	1 20		1 60
Seconds			90
CORN—Dry Pack			85
Moist			85

HIDES.

CITY STEERS	$ 5	@ $	5¾
City Cows	3½		4
Southern No. 2	3		4

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 75	@ $	80
ONIONS	70		80
Yams	1 50		1 75

PROVISIONS.

HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	$	@ $	7½
Clear ribsides	7½		8
Hams	12		12½
Mess Pork, per bar			14 75
LARD—Crude			7
Best refined			9¾

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 25	@ $	26
Under fine	24		25
Roll	21		22

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N.Y. Factory	12¾	@ $	13
N. Y. flats	13¾		14
Skim Cheese	9		11

EGGS.

EGGS—State	$	@ $	11
North Carolina			10

POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens	$ 20	@ $	21
Ducks, per lb	10		11

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's.	$ 1 50	@ $	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 4 25	@ $	4 40
Good to Fair	3 75		4 00
SHEEP	2 00		4 25
Hogs	5 00		5 30

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT	$ 10	@ $	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@ $	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62¾		63
RYE—Western	48		50
CORN—No. 2	44¾		45¾
OATS—No. 3	38		38½
BUTTER—State	16		21
EGGS—State	11		11½
CHEESE—State	9¾		12

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@ $	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61¾		61¾
CORN—No. 3	44		44¾
OATS—N. 2	39¼		39¾
BUTTER—State	23		24
EGGS—Penns. ft			11

CRADLE SONG.

Still the lake, and still the field;
Still the feathery pine is;
Would my sleep
Could be as deep,
And as calm as thine is!

Child of earth and air and sun,
Stir not in thy sleeping;
Lie at rest
On nature's breast—
Trust thee to her keeping!

Powers of earth and air and sun,
Beneath, around, above thee,
Lend their charm
To ward off harm—
All that lives must love thee.

Lo, the gentle sprites of spring
In homage kneel before thee,
Or hovering
On silent wing,
Keep watch fraternal o'er thee.

May they still attend thy steps
Wheresoe'er thou goest;
Pure and fair
As sun and air
Be all the love thou knowest!

Still the lake, and still the field;
Still the feathery pine is;
Would my sleep
Could be as deep,
And as calm as thine is!

—[Atlanta Constitution.

Trasker's Private Mark.

When I was quite a young man I counted among my close friends a private detective. The two of us were enjoying a quiet smoke and chat in his cozy little office one day when the door opened and his boy ushered in a lady client. She was apparently under 20, and was quite fashionably attired. Her form was tall and slender and her face exceedingly attractive, but bore traces of some sudden and overwhelming affliction, for her eyes were red with weeping.

"Mr. Banks, the detective, I presume?" she queried, turning, after a quick glance at me to my more mature companion.

"At your service, madame. Pray be seated."

"I am in sore trouble, sir," she said, in tremulous tones, applying her handkerchief to her eyes. "Death has suddenly robbed me of a father and the prison, if nothing worse, threatens to take a dear cousin from me."

"That is very sad," my friend said, sympathetically. "But compose yourself, my dear young lady; we may yet avert the latter part of your trouble."

"Oh, sir! God grant that you may, for my cousin, whom they suspect of the murder of my poor father, was to be my husband," she said, the seriousness of the case overcoming her natural modesty. "But he is innocent, I know it, I feel it, in spite of the evidence against him. Oh, believe me, sir, Harry is as innocent of this dreadful deed as I am."

"My dear young lady," said Banks, encouragingly, "before hearing the first detail of your case I am convinced that he is. My belief in feminine intuitions is based upon the solid foundation of experience. Be calm, therefore, and let me have the story from the beginning."

The circumstances she related were as follows: Her father, Thomas Kempton, was the proprietor of a large furniture factory. He was a man who paid strict attention to business, and was in the habit of remaining in his office after the factory had closed for the night and the men had departed, in order to finish up his large correspondence.

One of the clerks in his employ was a nephew, a fine young fellow, strong of body and generous of heart, but not free from the follies of youth. Harry Stanton was a graduate of college and a thorough athlete, and, being yet scarce 20, he had not outgrown his youthful enthusiasm for sports, clubs and semi-incidentally late suppers with the boys.

Now, the old are not always so tolerant of the ways of the young as recollection should make them, and so it happened that the frequent transgressions of the uncle's office rules by the nephew caused between the two considerable friction. On the evening of the tragedy there had been quite a serious quarrel, and he left the presence of his employer in hot-headed haste and with angry words.

One hour later and half an hour after the factory had closed Mr. Kempton had been found murdered in his private office. He was seated in his chair, his head falling forward on the desk before him. A pocket-knife had been used to accomplish the dastardly deed, and this lay on the floor in a pool of blood at the murdered man's feet. On being cleansed and examined the fatal weapon was instantly recognized by the clerks as young Stanton's.

There was no indication of a struggle, the blow had evidently been struck from behind, and with unerring aim had pierced the heart. The safe had been rifled of its valuable contents, and there was evidence that the assassin in making his exit through the general office had stopped to open Stanton's desk, and remove such things as a young fellow in making a permanent departure would be likely to take.

So much in substance had by interrogatory promptings been drawn from the girl, when Banks said:

"And now tell me what steps have been taken."

"Poor papa's head clerk has employed a detective—a Mr. Gregg—who, after looking into the case, started off in hot pursuit of my cousin, whom he firmly believes to be the assassin."

"Um!" came from Banks, as he gazed musingly into the fire. "Then young Stanton has disappeared?"

"Yes, 'tis all a strange combination of circumstances, but I trust, sir, you still believe him innocent."

"My dear young lady, a professional opinion based on the merits of the case would be rather premature. For the present you must draw what comfort you may from my faith in your intuitions. If you desire it I shall proceed at once to the factory in order to secure some further data."

"Kindly do so in my behalf, Mr. Banks," responded the girl, and then exhibiting to the full her perfect confidence in her hunted lover, she said, "I wish you to spare no expense in bringing the criminal to justice."

Receiving my friend's promise to call at her home and report if any important clew was discovered, she stepped into her carriage and was driven away.

At his request I accompanied him to the scene of the tragedy. An hour's investigation bore rather barren results. The only important fact brought out beyond what we already knew, was that the suspected young man had been seen near the factory shortly before the discovery of the murder. Banks, I thought, began to look a little blue.

"Has the desk of Stanton's been touched?" he inquired, presently, pulling out the upper drawer.

"The contents have not been materially disturbed," responded the head clerk. "Detective Gregg simply noted the missing articles, and the bloody finger marks on the paper where it had been lifted to get at some old letters Stanton used to leave lying around the bottom. The whole matter seemed so clear to him that he was here scarcely ten minutes before he started off in hot pursuit."

"Um!" said Banks in his peculiar way, and then he proceeded to go through the drawer. Being slightly acquainted with one of the clerks, I stepped up to him for a moment's conversation. When I returned to my friend's side he was pocketing a sheet of paper which he had been examining with his microscope. A quick glance at his face showed me that he hit upon a promising clew.

"I think we have seen sufficient," he said immediately, and in a few minutes we were on our way back to town.

"Found something, Banks?"

"A mere trifle," he responded, "but mum's the word, my boy, even for you. A little spice of mystery, you know, will sharpen your interest."

"I was hoping it was of sufficient importance to lead to an immediate and favorable report to our charming client," said I. "Comforting the distressed, when aforesaid distressed are feminine, young, pretty and rich, is right in my line."

Banks laughed good humoredly and then relapsed into ruminating silence.

It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when we again entered the factory office, Banks carrying a package about fifteen inches square. It was wrapped in plain brown paper, bore no label, tag or address of any sort, and, as far as I knew, might be any one of the thousand things between a tin of biscuits and an infernal machine. Neither Gregg nor his quarry had yet been heard from.

"You will oblige me by gathering all the employes of the factory together in this office, Mr. Williams," said Banks, addressing the head clerk. "Let the outer doors be locked, and when the men are all in here see that the office door is securely fastened also. I wish to try an interesting little experiment."

"I observe that you use a typewriter," he went on after Mr. Williams had given orders to have the men called, "Will you kindly remove the ribbon, or if you have an unused one better still."

This being brought Banks proceeded to untie his package. Removing the outer wrapper he laid bare a plain cardboard box, the cover of which he was on the point of lifting when he looked up to see the eyes of all present gazing upon it with eager curiosity. Mine, he afterward told me, were fairly popping out of my head. As there was no particular hurry he stayed his hand and with a most quizzical expression of countenance lounged back in his chair and coolly puffed at his cigarette.

In five minutes the men, looking somewhat mystified, were all assembled, and everything was ready for the next step. With a quick glance Banks ran his eyes over the forty faces before him. Then turning to me he whispered mysteriously: "Stand close beside me and when it comes to names jot down those I give you the signal to. It will save time."

"Now, men," he said, addressing the gathering, "as little more can be done in the matter of the murder until we hear from Detective Gregg, Mr. Williams here has kindly consented to allow me this favorable opportunity to put to the test a little theory which has been brought to my notice. It is said that in China all holders of public offices and especially soldiers are known by their finger marks. The arrangement of the grooves or furrows on the skin, it is claimed, is alike in no two individuals. That I wish to prove or disprove conclusively. As each man's name is called he will please step forward, press his right thumb upon the typewriter ribbon and then make an impression on this strip of prepared glass. To distinguish one from another I desire each man to record his name on the label I have affixed under the space for each impression."

Banks eyed each man keenly as he came up in answer to his name and did as requested. One, two three, all innocent looking fellows enough went by, but the fourth individual had a sullen sort of look, and receiving the nudge of which I had been forewarned, I jotted down his name. So the registering procession moved along until at last all had left their thumb marks and I had listed just about a dozen names.

"Now," said Banks, lifting the mysterious package, "I have here a small magic lantern through which I propose to put the slide bearing the impression. It is now dark enough I fancy and—yes—the back of that calendar yonder will serve excellently as a white surface. Oblige me, Mr. Williams by, turning its face to the wall. Thank you."

While speaking my friend had busied himself preparing the lantern so that matters moved absorbingly and without delay.

"To make the test a little more interesting," he continued, "I will first show you the thumb mark of a gentleman whom I have a great desire to meet. We will compare the others with this one."

On the disk of light thrown upon the wall appeared a peculiar arrangement of lines, jagged, running into each other, beginning nowhere and ending in the same place.

Presently with my list before him Banks pushed the long slide in and stopped at No. 4. For a few seconds he allowed it to show out beside the first. It exhibited a conformation entirely different. He then superimposed them or placed the figures on the moving slide directly over that on the stationary one. The result was a most confused network of interwoven lines.

Quickly he hurried through my list, treating each in the same manner and allowing the dissimilarities to speak for themselves. Presently one of the thumbmarks fitted so nicely over the stationary one that not a single variation could be observed. There was no crossing of the lines and no blur. So perfect was the matching of the impression that I turned my eyes toward the lantern to be sure that the two slides were really there. As I did so I noticed a commotion in the back part of the room. Then came a yell from Banks.

"Seize him—John Trasker—the murderer! Don't let him escape, men!"

Before a hand could be raised to stay him John Trasker had plunged headforemost through the window and was flying with terror at his heels down the road.

Ere the doors could be opened and a hue and cry raised he had secured a long start. As it was only dusk outside and there were few houses near the factory, he was still in view, however, and the men tore after him with cries of "Stop the murderer! Stop him!"

Presently a clatter of hoofs was heard and a horse and rider dashed past them, and gained rapidly upon the fugitive. Seeing he would be shortly overtaken if he kept the road, Trasker climbed a stone wall and dashed across a meadow.

With a leap the rider cleared his saddle; with a single bound he went over the wall and almost before the other pursuers realized what was happening, John Trasker was struggling to free his pinioned arms from the iron grasp of his muscular captor.

"Why, if it isn't Stanton!" cried Mr. Williams in surprise, as he and the others came up.

"Good!" exclaimed Banks, with a grin; "this is a little bit of poetic justice I hadn't arranged for."

Arriving at the factory, Trasker broke down and made a most abject confession. He had planned to remain behind that evening to rifle the open safe. Overhearing the quarrel between uncle and nephew, he saw how it might be used to his advantage. On his way through the general office he looked through Stanton's desk and secured his knife. Returning after the deed to complete the evidence against the young fellow, he had left the incriminating thumbmark.

As for Stanton, his story was very simple. He had returned to the premises that evening with a view to apologizing to his uncle, but pride overcoming his good intention, he had gone away again without entering. Shortly afterward meeting a friend, who lived some twenty miles from town, he had been tempted with the prospect of a day's shooting to accompany him home. Three o'clock that afternoon, and just after they had got back from the woods, the first information of what had occurred reached him, and borrowing his friend's mare he started post haste for the factory, with what result has already been made known.

Banks received a fifty dollar check and abundant thanks from his charming young client, and some fifteen months later an invitation to the wedding.—[New York Press.

Deer Becoming a Pest.

A few years ago the good people of Maine were afraid that sportsmen would soon cause the deer in their forests to become extinct. As a result stringent game laws were passed providing for only two "open months" of hunting, and limiting the number of deer to be killed even then. Since then the "protected" deer in Northwestern Maine have flourished and increased so that all farmers whose farms adjoin forests are complaining that the deer are rapidly becoming an expensive nuisance. The farmers' vote is a vital element in Maine, and it is therefore very likely that this winter's Legislature will either repeal or modify the present game laws. New York sportsmen will certainly be ready to give all the moral encouragement in their power.—[St. Louis Republic.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Devoted Wife--Footing--Practica--No Limit, Etc., Etc.

A DEVOTED WIFE.

"Reginald has a fit of economy on him, mamma, and I do all I can to encourage him."

"I always told him you would make a good wife, Mary."

"Yes. I sold his dress-coat for $17 last week, and it was just enough to buy me a new morning wrapper."—[Judge.

FOOTING.

"Why, I thought you and he were on a friendly footing."

"We are; I kicked him merely for his own good."—[Truth.

PRACTICAL.

She—I suppose you are anxious to know what her father made his money in?

He—No. Don't care; simply want to know what it's made of.—[Truth.

NO LIMIT.

She—You will love me always, won't you, dear?

He—Always, darling.

She (petulantly)—Oh——

He—What in the world is the matter?

She—Why on earth don't you say twice as long as always?—[Philadelphia Life.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Mrs. Callahan—I want to get a pair of shoes for my little boy.

Shopman—French kid?

Mrs. C. (indignantly)—Indade not! He's my own son; born an' bred near Tammany Hall.—[Life.

WELL BROKEN IN.

Brown—Well, old man, now you've been married six months, what do you think of wedded bliss?

Jones—Why, old boy, I gave up thinking for myself some five months ago.—[Judge.

PLEASURE AND COMFORT.

First Street Waif—Got 'nough money ter buy yer supper?

Second Street Waif—Yep.

"So've I. Less go to de t'eater."

"Wot'll we do for supper den?"

"There's most always a meal in every play. We kin watch de actors eat."—[Good News.

EXPERT OPINION.

Little Johnny (looking up from his book)—Pa, what is a besom of destruction?

Pa (who is adjusting a collar)—A machine they use in laundries, Johnny.—[Boston Transcript.

TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE.

Fanny—You take Dick Foster too seriously. Nothing he says is worth a moment's consideration.

Nanny—But he insinuated that I was one of the mushroom aristocracy.

Fanny—Humph! he hasn't sense enough to tell a mushroom from a toadstool.—[Judge.

NEVER DOUBTED IT.

Ontume—You remember, I told you I was no saint before we were married?

Mrs. Ontume—And you remember what implicit confidence I had in what you told me?—[New York World.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT.

"Is your daughter improving in her painting?"

Mother—Well, I should say so. Her last picture was so good that only three of the family failed to guess what it was.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

HIS BUSINESS.

"What's your representative in Washington doing for his country now?"

"He's a-layin' aroun' an' a-drawin' of his salary."

"Nothing else?"

"Oh, yes; he's a-blowin' of it in."—[Atlanta Constitution.

A POINT IN ETIQUETTE.

Minnie—Do you think it right for a young woman to allow a man to kiss her when they are not engaged?"

Mamie—Of course not. Especially when one considers how easy it is to get engaged.—[Detroit Free Press.

HIS PRIVILEGE.

Irate German (to stranger who has stepped on his toe)—Mine friend, I know mine feet vas made to be valked on, but dot privilege belongs to me,—[London Tid-Bits.

SECRET OF HER ENJOYMENT.

He—I don't see how you could have enjoyed that performance at the theatre last night. It was abominable.

She—I know it. But you didn't sit in a box with a new gown on.—[Chicago Record.

NOT GOING TO HAVE A CRUSH.

"How many ladies have you invited?"

"Twenty-five."

"I thought you were going to invite fifty?"

"But consider the fashion in sleeves."—[New York Press.

REPORTS FROM FRANCE.

"What's the latest reports from Paris?" asked the managing editor.

"I've just received two," replied the telegraph editor; "one from a duel and the other from a bombshell."—[Washington Star.

TIME'S CHANGES.

Young Wife (complainingly)—You haven't bought me a box of chocolate since we were married.

Young Husband—That's queer. Come to think, you haven't remarked that you enjoy the smoke of a good cigar since we were married.—[Life.

A SPECIES OF VERSE.

Mrs. Snaggs—Don't you think my new bonnet is a poem, love?"

Mr. Snaggs—Have you paid for it?

"Of course not."

"Then it is a poem, no doubt—an owed."—[Pittsburg-Chronicle-Telegraph.

A STAYER.

Mrs. Green—Well, have you got through?"

Languid Larry—If you mean have I finished de plate, mum, I have; but whether I'm through or not is fer you to say, kind lady.—[Judge.

CONSIDERATE HUSBAND.

Watts—Do you always agree with your wife when she makes an assertion?

Potts—Of course I don't. Do you suppose I want the poor woman to have no amusement at all?—[Indianapolis Journal.

IMPOSSIBLE.

Willie Wilt—I am afraid you flatter me, Miss Perte.

Miss Perte—Could you be flatter, Mr. Wilt?—[Truth.

APROPOS.

"Oh, it's going to be a good play; just abounds in situations. But I haven't found a name to suit me yet."

"You might call it the Intelligence Office."—[Truth.

A SILLY BIRD.

"I have a parrot at home that repeats every word I utter," said Jarley.

"What an idiot of a bird!" ejaculated Cynicus.

A NEW PLACE.

She—Are you fond of corn on the ear?

He—I never had one there.

NAILING A LIE.

Mother—I do not wish you to have anything to do with him. Why, his salary is only eight dollars a week.

Daughter—Oh, ma! Whoever told you that told you a falsehood.

M.—Well, I was told so.

D.—Then it is a falsehood. He is geting $8.50.—[New York Press.

HE WAS WONDERING.

"Have you seen the petrified man they have on exhibition?"

"Yes; I was wondering——"

"What?"

"I was wondering if he died hard."—[New York Press.

THE COALS OF FIRE.

"You are looking pretty glum; what's the matter with you?"

"I've sustained a terrible humiliation. Jack Squareman has been saying some kind and flattering things about me."

"I shouldn't regard that as humiliating."

"Ah, but I've been saying some mean things about him."—[New York Press.

ASTOUNDING IGNORANCE.

"John," said Mrs. Billus, "what is the salary of an Alderman?"

"I think it's $3 for each meeting."

"And yet there seems to be plenty of men willing to take the place at that pitiful salary. How hard the times must be when strong, able bodied men, willing to work, no doubt, and capable of filling far higher stations in life, are driven to the necessity of taking such jobs! I am sure we ought to be very thankful, John, that you haven't felt the pressure of the hard times to any such extent as that, and——"

"Maria," said Mr. Billus, looking fixedly at her over his newspaper, "you make me very weary."—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Food Before Sleep.

Many persons, says Dr. W. T. Cathell, an eminent physician, though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, and I am of the opinion that fasting during the long intervals between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness we so often meet.

All beings except man are goverened by natural instinct, and every being with a stomach, excapt man, eats before sleep, and even the human infant, guided by the same instinct, sucks frequently day and night, and if its stomach is empty for any prolonged period, it cries long and loud.

Digestion requires no interval of rest, and if the amount of food during the twenty-four hours is, in quantity and quality, not beyond the physiological limit, it makes no hurtful difference to the stomach how few or how short are the intervals between eating, but it does make a vast difference in the weak and emaciated one's welfare to have a modicum of food in the stomach during the time of sleep, that instead of being consumed by bodily action it may during the interval improved the lowered system, and I am fully satisfied were the weakly, the emaciated and the sleepless to rightly take a light lunch or meal of simple, nutritious food before going to bed for a prolonged period, nine in ten of them would be thereby lifted into a better standard of health.—[New York Journal.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Sam's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.

LOVE never loses by being tested.

IT will not take much envy in the heart to drive Christ clear out.

A LIE a mile away is always trying to prove that it is the truth.

THE man who would lead others must not be afraid to walk by himself.

GOD'S love is something we can never buy or lose.

LOVE never turns back because it hears a lion roar.

NO ONE who is fit for Heaven wants to go there alone.

TO HAVE too much help is as bad as to have no help.

THE people who talk the most too often say the least.

RELIGION that is not used every day will not keep sweet.

YOU can never tell by the size of a sin how black it is.

SOME very good looking people are deformed on the inside.

ALL sins promise to more than pay their way to begin with.

IT takes a good deal of grace to be a good Christian with a big income.

IT is never hard to do the right thing after the mind has been made up.

IT is doubtful if God ever made a man who could please all his neighbors.

HOW CHEAP some people will sell themselves for the promise of spot cash.

AS LONG as he knows that God is with him why should any good man worry.

ONE of the first privileges of every Christian is the right to live without worry.

WHENEVER we are willing to do good, God will see that we have a chance.

IT is a good thing for you to have riches, but a bad thing for riches to have you.

GOD'S angels never get very far away from the man who lives a life of faith.

THE man who fears the light is always ready to run from his own shadow.

THE richest man is the one who can give away the most without regretting it.

NO MAN can love his neighbor as himself unt l he first loves God with his whole heart.

MANY a man who would like to reform the world, has a front gate that won't stay shut.

MANY a church member sponges his preaching and pays full price for his cigars and tobacco.

MANY a man will tell you that the church he belongs to is full of hypocrites the moment he finds out that he can't run it.

THERE is no bigger fool in the world than the man who is expecting to get to Heaven because his wife belongs to church.

MARK THIS: You do not attract attention in Heaven for your piety every time you buy a dish of ice cream to help the church.

GIVE a loose rein to passion, and there is more danger of a runaway and a wreck than there is in riding behind a wild horse.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

It is estimated that the rails on the various railways of the country weigh altogether 83,300,000 tons.

FOR STRENGTHENING AND CLEARING THE VOICE use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." "I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

India has 12,000,000 who can read and write out of a population of 246,000,000.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE ENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. APRIL 26

REPUBLICAN HARD TIMES.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman in a recent address to the workingmen of Patterson, N. J., showed the cause for the present hard times in the following clear manner. He said:

What laws are in force?

Republican laws.

Who, when the panic began, held nine-tenths of the offices through which those laws were administered?

Republicans.

Who hold most of the offices today?

Republicans.

Who passed the tariff now in existence?

Republicans.

Who passed all the tariff laws which have been in existence for the last thirty years?

Republicans.

Is there more or less protection to American industries in force today than there was in the first year of Harrison's administration, when we are told that everything was so prosperous?

More by about one-third to one-half. The protection on woolen goods is about fifty per cent. higher; on cotton goods, forty per cent. higher; on iron and steel, fifty per cent. higher; on silk, eight per cent. higher; on flax, sixteen per cent. higher.

What have the Republicans been telling us for the last thirty years was the cause of American prosperity?

The Morrill tariff.

Is there more or less protection given by the great and wonderful Morrill tariff?

More by 100 per cent. all around. More on woolen goods than 200 per cent., more on iron and steel by eighty per cent., more on flax manufacture by 100 per cent.

IN a contest for state senator in Lancaster county, last week, the Cameron candidate was badly beaten.

THE supreme court of South Carolina has declared the dispensary law of that state unconstitutional. There was much turmoil throughout the state on account of the law and two persons were killed.

WE'LL BE HAPPY.

ALL the news just now is about the Coxey tramps and the soft coal strikers. Neither is having any foothold in this blessed county of Centre, with its many churches, smiling acres, pretty women and superabundance of gubernatorial timber, its CENTRE REPORTER and other well-conducted papers of minor importance.

There is too much good sense in our county to have any great fools in it, otherwise Coxey would have an addition of tramps from Centre county to his army.

Then, again, our laboring classes are always in receipt of such fair wages that strikes do not take root on our soil. Here everybody has enough to eat and drink and wear and at worst a fairly good shelter. Yes, we are just happy here, and when the outside world has rheumatiz and other commotions, we are singing and dancing, eating and drinking, marrying, hunting and fishing, building churches and school houses, dress in style even if we can't pay for it, rocking cradles, and hum to ourselves, "Let the wide world wag as it will, We'll be gay and happy still."

Indeed, we will.

WHEN Coxey's army reaches Washington, what then? Well, we would advise, let the doors of the capitol be locked, the members of the senate and house join the army and let the march continue on, and on, and on, ever so far. The two C's—Coxey and Congress—would be a paying humbug.

THE "Keystone Gazette Industrial Edition" is upon our table and is a creditable affair to both the publisher and the embryo city of Bellefonte, which has its advantages, industries, and elegant buildings set out in attractive illustrations and pen descriptions, added to which are also photographs of prominent citizens of the town. Editor Harter deserves credit for the mechanical get-up of the 12-page industrial edition, which can be had from that office for 10 cents per copy.

IN Luzerne county twenty-two murders have been committed within the past four months, and but two of the assassins have been brought to punishment. This is an appalling record and is explained by the fact that the murders were committed by foreigners who are screened from detection by their friends. Even the relatives of the people who are killed join in secreting the bloodthirsty assassins when the officers of the law are searching for them. This state of affairs is a disgrace to Luzerne county, and must lead to the people taking the law in their own hands unless a change takes place. A few executions by Judge Lynch might have a beneficial effect upon these ignorant foreigners.

THE western branches of the Coxey army are causing trouble; one of these stole a railroad train. At Columbus a fight took place in which some shooting was done and several hurt. The authorities are now likely to put their on this "army" foolishness.

THE soft coal strike, it is now reported, is likely to end in a few days.

WOMEN in Ohio now have the right to vote for school directors.

THE Houtzdale and Osceola miners have also joined the soft coal strike.

THERE was a big wedding in Germany, last week, attended by Queens, Emperors, Kings, Princes and Dukes, and on a somewhat larger scale than such affairs are here in Centre county. The marriage was that of cousins, two grand children of Queen Victoria.

Queen Victoria, who still finds great delight in family weddings, must have been more than usually happy, at last week's function at Coburg, which united two of her grandchildren. The Grand Duke of Hesse is the son of the Princess Alice, and his bride, the Princess Victoria Melita, is a daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, now the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, who married a Russian grand duchess. The intermarriages of the royal family are growing very complicated. The Queen has married her sons and daughters into nearly all the families now available, that their children are now confined practically to their cousins, and royalty in Western Europe, even down to the small principalities and duchies, is being rapidly reduced to a single family type. It is creditable to the stock that this close interbreeding has thus far produced no very bad results, but an infusian of new blood would seem to be desirable on general principles.

FARMERS MILLS.

Wilson Beck Died Suddenly from a Stroke of Paralysis.

George and William Meyer, of Coburn, were pleasant callers in this vicinity lately.

Wilson Beck died at his home on Saturday evening after an illness of about five days, he was in the act of harnessing a horse when he was stricken with paralysis and was unconscious until he died. He was a consistent member of the Evangelical church, and will be greatly missed by his many friends. The funeral took place on Tuesday forenoon, Rev. Hertz officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

A number of farmers have sowed their oats.

J. H. Rishel, the merchant is doing a rushing business at present, putting out his spring goods.

The Union Sunday school was reopened for the coming summer on the 15th.

Most of the fishermen have not yet succeeded in catching very many fish, on account of the high waters, although some of them have been fortunate enough to get caught themselves.

Last week one of James Lee's cows broke her hip by falling over a large embankment along the road; a warning for the supervisor, better put railing along dangerous places.

Communion services on Sunday were well attended considering the bad weather, and quite a number of members were taken into the church. There was also a special collection taken for foreign missions.

CORRECTION.

In the article headed "Private Trout Streams," 2nd colum, last page of this issue, the word "sufficient" should read "insufficient; the last paragraph should read thus:

He continues that: "The mere placing of fish in a pond, without any improvement whatever for the propagation of fish or of game fish, is insufficient to place the pond within the protection of the act of June 3, 1878.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Charles C. Garis, of Milesburg, and Edith A. Mitchell, of Jeanette.

Elmer Corl, of Ferguson twp., and Maggie Halderman, of State College.

E. G. Matts, of Patton twp., and Mary Gingery, of Huston twp.

James R. Hooton, of Philipsburg, and Ethel Merrill, of Munson, Clearfield Co.

Wesley Eminhizer and Susan E. Turney, of Howard twp.

Quarterly Meeting.

The first Quarterly Conference for the Centre Hall Evangelical charge will be held at the Centre Hall church on Saturday, 28th. Communion services at Zion on Sunday at 10 a. m., Egg Hill 2.30 p. m., and Centre Hall at 7.30 p. m. Rev. G. Hunter, of Lewisburg, who was a former pastor on this charge, will fill the pulpit at the above named places. All are invited to attend. C. H. GOODLING, Pastor.

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Is Your time to buy Summer Clothing.

Assortments are larger.

Prices are lower than ever.

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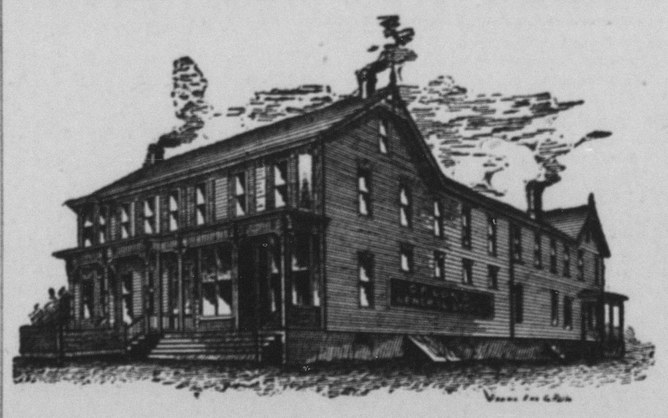


We have the finest stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Boots, Shoes, and Clothing, which will be sold at lower prices than ever before. What's a bargain? you ask. It depends entirely where you get it. If a reputable house sells a line of goods at a price lower than any other house can sell it, that's a Bargain, and in this ad. we will show you the definition of the word. Here's a few in groceries.

5 lb. Granulated Sugar 30 now	25	6 lb. Currants,	25
3 cans Corn 36, how	25	4 lb Rice,	25
3 cans Peas 36 now	25	3 lb. Ginger Snaps 45, now	25
5 lb. best Lima Beans 30, now	25	3 lb. Soda Biscuits 45, now	25
3 lb. French Prunes 35, now	30	Good Broom 20, now	13
		Whitewash Brush 10, now	5

FISH!

Pails, - - - - 63c | Quarter Barrels, - 1 43

Quality Guaranteed.

Boots and Shoes!

Ladies Button Shoes 1.45, now 99 | Ladies' Fine Tip Shoes 1.50 now 1.00

New line of Shoes at 30 per cent. below former prices.

Men's Shoes never were so cheap.

Special Bargains In Dishes and Glassware.

The rush for Spring goods is here, but with our new building and enlarged stock, we are prepared for it, but the rush only leaves us time to say in conclusion, come and see.

C. P. LONG.

Spring Mills, - - - Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $60 00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York $13.00 and $13.50 from Philadelphia $11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 205 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, G. W. BOYD, Gen'l Mg'r Gen'l Pass. Ag't Ast. Gen'l Pas, Agt.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county; there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, near Tusseyville,

— SATURDAY, MAY 5th, 1894. —

at 1 o'clock p m., the following real estate of Esther Ulrich, late of Potter twp., deceased.

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of Daniel Fleisher, on the south by lands of Daniel Fleisher and Julia Ishler, on the west by lands of William Rishell, W. F. Rockey and G. W. Spangler, and on the north by lands of G. W. Spangler and Daniel Fleisher, containing 18 acres and 154 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings.

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of John Mitterling, on the south by lands of Daniel Fleisher, on the west by lands of J. B. Spangler, on the north by lands of G. W. Spangler, containing 5 acres and 123 perches, net measure. No improvements.

No. 3. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of George Lee, on the south by lands of G. W. Spangler and George Lee, on the west by lands of George Lee, and on the north by lands of George Lee, containing 9 acres and 32 perches. No improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.

⅓ of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, ⅓ in one year, and the balance in two years with interest, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

W. A. WAGNER.
Ex'r of Esther Ulrich, dec'd.

EXECTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Hannah Dunkle dec'd., late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. SALLIE A. STOVER, Executor.
apr26-6t Centre Hall.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 223 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 7th, 1894, at 12½ o'clock, p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAMES A. McCLURE.
apr12-3t Secretary.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

The Hawks Nursery Co.
fag1-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

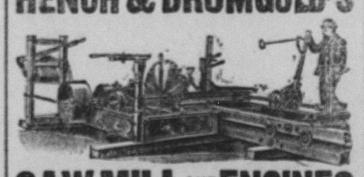
MEN WANTED To take orders. No delivering or collecting. Experience not necessary. Steady employment. Best terms. Write at once and secure choice of territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.
mar22-4m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTamentary on the estate of Michael Ulrich, dec'd, late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. L. KERR,
Executor.
mar22-6t Centre Hill.

STUDY GERMAN WITH "GERMANIA."—A MAGAZINE FOR THE STUDY OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Highly recommended by eminent professors of German and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist students of German and to interest them in their pursuit." Subscription Price $2.00. Single Copies 20 Cts.
Jan11-3m GERMANIA, MANCHESTER, N. H.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

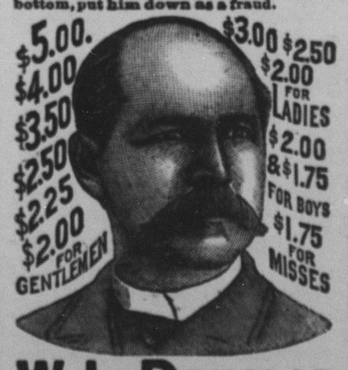


SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds and Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **three times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Write for circulars and prices; furnished free upon application. Also **Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Manfrs., YORK, PA.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below.

Catalogue free upon application. Address, **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.** Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

OLD FORT HOTEL.

EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor.

This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap6tf

EXPLOSIVES. POWDER, FUSE AND QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength between black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting powder has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this community.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills operated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

McCALMONT & CO.,
22Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the **Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,** made by the **Keystone Watch Case Company,** Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

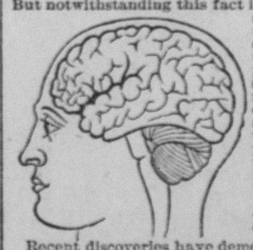
Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Fruit culture is more profitable to the farmer now than his other crops. Brown Bros. Co., the most extensive nursery house in the U. S., have a vacancy in this section. Write them at Rochester, N. Y., for their terms. mr3m

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My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

MILLHEIM.

Interesting Items from Millheim and Vicinity.

E. C. Gale put in his regular monthly trip and registered at the Musser house.

Alex Kessler, the clothing man traded his old bicycle on a splinter bran new Cleveland, and he now says "dat he is up mit de poys."

Jerome Spiglemyer the merchant, has been confined to the house for nearly one week; he is again able to attend to business.

It is rumored that Cyrus Brungard is negotiating for a bicycle. The only trouble will be to get one that is large and strong enough, for Cyrus is a very large man. He might get Fos. Albright to make him one.

The little daughter of Will Harter, the dentist of State College, died on Saturday at the residence of Dr. J. F. Harter, after several weeks of sickness. The child had various diseases and suffered dreadfully. Funeral on Monday.

John H. Woomer and W. A. Tobias started on Monday morning for Swift run for a two dry's trout fish; when they return look out for fish yarns; of course fishermen all tell the truth and no doubt they are no exception to the standard rule.

Rev. Brown of the Reformed church visited the members of his church in this locality, one day last week accompanied by Dr. S. G. Gutelius.

The citizens of the borough can now see the need of a good school building. Prof. Neff's school is so large that he has scarcely standing room, where the school is now held. Wake up directors and citizens and let us build a house that will accommodate the pupils and be an ornament to our town.

The fellow who got into trouble at Sunbury, and got the matter fixed up here ought to take better care of himself or more trouble will follow; the next time he may not fare so well. "Honesty is the best policy."

Some of our trout fishermen were quite successful last week; John Road caught 30, Al. Auman 19, and W. H. Culberson caught 120: some were very fine ones. The waters were too high and muddy for fly fishing.

Quite a large number of commercial men visited our town last week, consequently our hotels were crowded, and doing a rushing business.

Mrs. Willis Weaver took a trip to Bellefonte last week for a few days, accompanied by her two boys, Ralph and Max.

In consequence of no special train running on Thursday to the great Odd Fellows day at Lewisburg, the Odd Fellows of Millheim and Rebersburg did not attend.

Harry Frank, of North street received a "Reading Flyer" bicycle a few days ago and now he will no longer walk but fly, W. L. Goodhart the implement man has also purchased one. Some few others are talking about getting an untamed steed and soon we will have quite a number of wheelmen.

Isaiah Coxey, the hackman from Boalsburg, an uncle of General Coxey, of the Commonweal army, was in town the other day; can't tell whether he was recruiting for Gen. Coxey or recruiting himself.

Three bicyclists from Spring Mills, paid our town a visit last week, viz: Prof. Rearick, Harry From and P. D. Phillips.

Joe Parsons and Sin Harris of Bellefonte, were in town last week, and stopped at the Musser house a few days. They have a fine wagon and attract a great deal of attention; they visit stores and clean up boots and shoes and make them look like new ones.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

Some Things to Recollect if You Are Insured.

If your building is vacant for ten days or more without a permit from the insurance company, your policy is void.

The use of a gasoline stove or keeping gasoline, benzine, naptha, firewood or any fluid of less than 110 degrees on the premises without a permit, will nullify all insurance policies, any trade or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

If mechanics are engaged in altering, repairing and making additions to a building for more than fifteen days without consent of the company, will render a policy void.

If a building stands on leased ground the company must be notified, otherwise the policy is void.

If a manufacturing establishme nt is operated later than 10 p. m. the policy must be so endorsed, otherwise it is void.

Policy holders should read their policies and remember that the printed conditions of all policies are exactly alike, word for word, since the "uniform policy act" went into effect May 1, 1892.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, on Church street, has changed her opening days to Friday and Saturday of this week, instead of Thursday and Friday as stated last week. She has pnrchased a fine and full assortment of millinery goods, and can now furnish her customers with all the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Give her a call.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS

for taxes for '92& '93. Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes. Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed to public sale or outcry the following tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1894, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

ACRES.	PER. WARRANTEE.	TAXES.
100	Hale, J. M	4 08
133	Johnson Thomas	4 40
350	Johnston James	11 56
121	Johnston, Eleanor	3 99
50	Lingle, J J	2 91
50	Lingle, J J	2 91
130	Smith, John	4 30

BOGGS TWP.

383	163	Frazier, Walbro	15 41
431	137	Godfrey, Martha	18 11
433	163	Gray, Wm	18 11
181		Lucas J M & J P Packer	7 25
300		McCoy, Frank	12 08
146		Packer & Lucas	5 88
50		Packer & Lucas	4 03

BURNSIDE TWP.

415		Black, Jas	12 50
433	163	Brady, Rose	13 00
433	163	Brady, Wm P	17 76
433	163	Brady, John	13 00
433	163	Bill, Alex	17 76
415		Boyd, John	15 00
434	163	Royer, John ¼ of	4 34
433	163	Cook, Wm	17 76
433	163	Cowden, John	17 76
140	22	Cox, Paul	4 20
433	163	Dewart, John	13 00
433	163	Dewart, Wm	13 00
433	163	Donnelly, Henry	13 00
433	163	Fox, Samuel M	13 00
433	163	Gray, Robert	13 00
433	163	Gray, Wm	13 00
433	164	Grant, Thomas	1 76
433	163	Gobinson, Charles	13 00
433	163	Hall, Charles 5-6 of	10 83
433	163	Housel, John	17 79
433	153	Hall, Charles	13 00
433	163	Hunter, Alex. ½ of	4 34
433	163	Hamilton, Thomas	13 00
433	163	Kidd, John	13 00
433	163	Lyon, John	17 76
433	163	Nicholson, John	7 80
70		Nicholson, John	2 10
64		O'Brian; Michael	3 83
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	6 50
433		Shaffer, Henry	17 76
40		Stewart, Walker	1 20
433	163	Scott, Samnel	13 00
143		Stewart, Ann	4 30
415		Tallman, Sarah	12 50
433	163	Towers, James	13 00
141		Vaughn, John, ⅛ of	2 54
415		Weldner, Jacob	12 50
415		Wallace, Jos S	12 50
415		Weltzel, John	17 05
123		Wheeler, Henry	3 70
204		Whitington, Martin	4 10
411		Warton, Thos P 26-36 of	5 40
411		Warton, Thos P 4-36 of	84
411		Warton, Thos P 2-36 of	42
411		Warton, Thos P 2-36 of	42
411		Warton, Thos P 2-36 of	42
433	163	Young Samuel ½ of	6 67
433	163	Young, Benj ½ of	4 33

COLLEGE TWP.

147	Johnson, Ross	3 52
250	Johnson, Thomas	8 00

CURTIN TWP.

300	Atwood, N L	25 50
50	Brooks, Jesse	6 38
294	Bruce, Chas	37 50
185	Brady, Wm P	23 61
415	Brooks, Jesse	52 94
150	Custer, Paul	19 13
30	Curtin, John	3 83
16	Dehass, Mary	2 13
360	Godfrey, Martha	45 93
300	143 Godfrey, John W	38 25
433	120 Hall, Charles	36 81
300	Kelsoe, Joseph	38 25
400	Long, J B	17 00
150	Lane, Sarah	19 13
200	Lane, Mary	8 50
100	Smith, Peter	7 50
432	133 Scott, Samuel	33 85
415	Taylor, Joseph	17 66
160	Willis Jonathan	9 12

FERGUSON TWP.

323	Anderson John	6 79
400	Baker James	16 80
110	Barker John	2 31
135	127 Barnet Joseph	1 86
300	Buckbee Isaac	9 45
50	Bryson Samuel	2 63
100	Burchfield Wm	2 00
130	Crispin Peter	6 82
382	Duncan Samuel	40 11
151	54 Fowler Lydia	3 99
12	Glasgow Silas	1 94
70	Hartline Leonard	74
145	Homer Benj J	3 05
10	Hicks Abraham	40
162	116 Kohlmyer Geo	3 40
122	Lite Jacob	7 70
300	Lusby Josiah	6 30
177	Manly Henry	7 42
40	McKean John	2 63
225	Mosely Richard	4 73
36	47 McCullough Thos	77
196	Nice Geo & Jos	16 42
125	North Caleb	2 63
400	Peterbridge John Sr	16 80
63	Peterbridge John Sr	3 33
200	Rankin Robert	7 88
100	Richards Ginter	2 63
150	Unknown	12 00
91	41 Way Jacob	3 82

GREGG TWP.

200	Antis Henry	3 75
200	Anderson Jacob	3 75
130	Askin Robert	2 41
200	Bishop Cornelius	3 75
200	Carson John	3 75
178	127 Carson Andrew	3 30
130	Duncan David	4 94
140	Gray Robert	2 63
70	Gregg Smith	1 33
100	Heburn Wm	1 88
380	Hubby Bernard	7 12
144	Logan Wm	3 76
110	Mosby Jacob	2 07
153	Merkley Jacob	2 83
130	Mercer John	3 00
88	Painter John	1 61
120	Reese Daniel	2 25
125	Richardson Isaac	2 37
148	Reed Daniel	2 74
118	Taggart Wm	2 17
136	Taggart David	2 54
200	Fowler James	3 75
	Unknown	94
	Unknown	98
116	Zigler Michael	4 36

HAINES TWP.

356	Antis Henry	8 35
154	Beck Henry	2 86
121	Barr Thomas r	6 72
125	Barr James	9 25
129	Barr Mary	9 52
286	Black James	6 75
135	Cawley H B	1 24
135	Cawley H B	2 51
458	Epler Adam	7 87
181	Fes Jacob	1 69
100	Fowler George	1 85
368	Gher Philip	6 80
437	Gratz Michael	1 85
405	89 Grantz Michael	22 63
209	Gratz Simeon	14 99
400	Grave Wendell	9 41
112	Gratz Bernard	14 80
437	Henry Joseph	4 13
435	108 Hartman John	16 18
133	Kidd John	8 06
80	Links Mary	1 85
170	Motz John	1 48
436	70 Stover Wolf	4 72
446	Simpson John	8 36
106	Spiker H & C Weiser	8 35
	Workman Mathias	1 97

HALFMOON TWP.

40	Bryan Samuel	4 16
25	Carr John	1 66
44	99 Cross James	2 29
18	Delige C & F	2 81
217	10 Floyd Henry	16 92
103	Hollingsworth Levi	8 04
100	Hannah John	5 20
400	120 Joliff Richard	15 60
40	King William	4 16
400	20 Lamborn Wm	15 60
216	Lamborn Josiah	14 25
217	McHisscock John	8 46
136	116 Pyle Jacob	10 60
28	Pyle David	73
210	Underwood Jacob	10 92
63	89 Unknown	4 17
67	76 Unknown	4 41
44	11 Unknown	1 72
133	180 Whitehead Richard	12 11

HARRIS TWP.

400	Andre Absolom	7 20
50	Bell John	1 80
400	Brown Wm	14 40
360	Conley Adam	12 96
79	Conley Adam	1 68
281	68 Edmiston Samuel	1 26
133	Fox George	4 80
200	Fisher Samuel W	1 80
122	Henry Stophel	4 38
185	Henry Stophel	1 68
82	Irwin John	2 94
75	Irwin John	2 70
50	Irwin John	1 80
50	Irwin John	90
400	Johnson Thos	14 40
200	McCandless Wm	90
198	Mitchel John	8 34
402	80 McCormie Eleanor	14 46
400	Patterson Robert	14 40
88	Reynolds John	1 59
278	Reynolds John	3 75
182	Sankey Thomas	5 46
205	48 Sankey Jeremiah	93
202	6 Steele Robert	90
438	Steele James	15 78
438	Steels Allen	15 78
438	Steele John	15 76
203	Simpson Nathan	4 23
245	48 Smith John	1 11
438	Sample Robert	15 78
213	Wilson Samuel	4 35
331	Wilson David	11 94
107	Wilson David	2 25
147	Wilson Wm	5 28
438	Wilson Edward	15 73
129	Wilson Peter	4 62
378	Work David	18 62
314	Work Joseph	11 28
159	Work David	2 78
124	Work Joseph	2 49

HOWARD TWP.

415	Godfrey Martha	15 79
25	Graysburg Joseph	87
40	Jostlin H. A	1 08
130	Lingle J. J	3 52
34	52 Sterrett James	22 80

HUSTON TWP.

433	163 Baxter James	45 00
433	163 Price John	45 00
433	163 Bollinger John	45 00

LIBERTY TWP.

50	Carskadden D	2 05
305	120 Dunwoody John	15 61
166	Hayes Robt. & Jas	24 60
398	80 Irwin Robert	32 63
30	King Thomas	2 46
400	Leech Matthew	17 00
200	½ of 200 Nestlerode Christ	4 10
400	Packer Job W	15 40
406	102 Stephenson Peter	16 64
168	Shaw & Lingle	6 97

MARION TWP.

50	Allison Wm	2 15
197	Harris A. D	4 30
78	Harris James	8 19
58	Jackson Jeremiah	1 22
17	Lewis Thomas	5 51
20	Lucas Thomas	43
13	McKinney J. M	2 06
24	McKinney J. M	8 09
50	Unknown	1 64
50	Unknown	1 08
80	Young Robert	1 72
60	Yarger Simon	63
60	Yarger Simon	63
8	Weight Wm	16
½ of 199	Fartzinger Paul	2 15

MILES TWP.

419	Boyd Hugh	9 03
371	Boyd Wm	7 97
440	Brady Wm. P	4 73
146	Brady Wm. J	3 16
273	Barton Wm	3 79
200	Brady John	4 30
403	Carothers James	4 84
200	Carothers Thos	4 30
401	46 Cummings Jas	8 61
125	Dorsey John	10 75
200	Gray Robert	7 60
357	Grant Wm	7 50
150	Hayes John	3 24
40	Hepburn James	4 30
100	Haines Josiah	2 15
480	Hammond Wm	10 32
200	Housel Wm	8 73
250	Housel John	5 39
100	Hepburn James	2 15
250	Jackson Jeremiah	2 38
300	Parker Wm	25 80
58	Parker Wm	7 15
200	Princeton Jacob	17 20
277	Swineford Peter	3 24
415	Sendell Stophel	34 75
404	Tripp Peter	8 68
426	Tripp Samuel	9 18
413	Tripp Joseph	8 88
50	Unknown	1 39
125	Wharton Moore	10 75

PATTON TWP.

300	120 Barker Jacob	49 50
148	Diehl Adam	11 27
60	Diehl Thomas	4 65
53	Diehl Nicholas sr	4 12
90	Diehl Nicholas Jr	2 33
167	Diehl Nicholas Jr	5 05
400	120 Hommer Benj	31 00
85	Kline John	3 30

PENN TWP.

½ of 170	Swiheford Peter	5 27

POTTER TWP.

288	Bond Mary	17 93
81	111 Cameron Alex	2 08
133	Derringer Christ	8 29
84	Frick John Jr	5 23
196	Fulmer A B	4 17
200	Garrigus Edward	12 45
200	Garrigus Wm	12 45
¾ of 400	Hoffman Wm	8 30
125	Hubler Bernard	7 80
100	Hunter Alex	6 22
400	Harrison Wm	8 30
282	McKin Robt	9 10
248	McKin David	8 00
105	McClellan Geo	8 63
94	Patterson Benj	2 08
70	Peck Joseph	4 36
100	Scott Samuel	6 23
100	Scott Abrsham	6 23
42	90 Jno Brisbin charged from Unknown	83
88	Vanderslice Henry	2 08
100	Young Samuel	2 08

RUSH TWP.

433	153 Allison John	246 87
328	Allison James	186 96
250	Allison Andrew	42 75
300	Allison A & J Lilly	51 30
327	Armstrong Andrew	18 64
40	10 Atherton Richard	22 86
381	153 Allison Andrew	65 16
52	Bannan Joseph	2 97
433	163 Beverage David	24 69
456	Brackbill J	25 99
433	153 Briches Isaac	24 72
200	Burg J	11 40
250	Copenhaven J	14 25
200	Copenhaven J	11 40
776	Copenhaven & Whitcomb	88 47
100	Copenhaven J	5 70
433	163 Delaney Sharp	24 69
253	Dentler, Wm	28 84
122	Eberman, Philip	6 96
433	163 Ehler, Christian	49 06
433	163 Ehler, Daniel	119 88
311	140 Eberman, Philip	35 46
300	8 Erskin, Thomas	17 10
122	Ebertain Philip	13 91
433	153 Fitzgerald Daniel	49 36
433	153 Fink John	24 69
434	153 Grant Thomas	49 36
433	161 Glentworth Jas	24 69
50	Grove Elizabeth	5 70
121	152 Grove & McKeon	13 80
216	159 Grant Thomas	24 63
433	163 Gray Wm	49 36
433	153 Greaves Thomas	49 36
434	Grant Thomas	24 74
433	153 Hair Christain	24 69
433	163 Hopkins John	49 36
433	153 Haines Reuben Jr	49 36
216	156 Hamilton Thomas	24 63
433	153 Hand John	24 69
433	153 Hunter John	24 69
426	164 Hair Christain	24 69
433	163 Hair David	24 69
112	Hartline Geo M	6 39
216	80 Hamilton Hugh	12 31
433	153 Irwin Robt ¾ of	92 43
367	109 Irwin Jas P	20 92
433	153 Jordon Owen	24 69
100	King Robt	29 00
313	106 Lowden John	17 85
433	153 Lenhose Christain	24 69
434	Lucas Charles	24 70
433	153 Lewis David	24 69
433	163 Lattimore Geo	24 69
433	153 Lattimore Wm G	7 59
433	153 Lowden Richard	73 04
433	153 Lowden John	49 36
368	147 Latrobe Wm A	20 97
34	163 Mayston Ed	3 87
200	McPherson Wm	11 40
433	153 Malone Richard	49 36
433	153 Malone Richard	49 36
433	153 Myert Jacob	123 43
433	163 Miller Jacob	24 69
433	163 Miller John	24 69
433	153 McConnel M	24 69
433	153 Morgan B R ¾ of	92 52
100	McCord J R & A Campbell	11 40
433	163 Musser John ¾ of	92 74
433	153 Malone Richard	25 17
433	153 Malone Leslie	24 71
	Metzker Jacob	49 36
⅜ of 433	151 Peters Richard	123 69
433	153 Pinkerton Henry	79 35
301	152 Prim George	17 22
348	139 Prim Henry	21 90
321	58 Prim Joseph	18 20
433	153 Rush Benj	49 41
38	Robinson Wm H	4 36
36		4 11
67	Rainey Robt	24 67
433	Reighart A	24 65
433	153 Rohrer Christain	49 36
218	80 Rainey Robt	12 49
433	153 Slough Jacob	24 38
406	Snyder Barbara	23 14
433	153 Slough Jacob	24 30
433	153 Schenck Andrew	49 39
433	153 Schenck Christ	49 39
436	153 Slough George	123 69
433	153 Spear Robt	37 05
433	153 Sidden Eleanor	74 22
433	153 Schafner Casper	24 36
433	153 Schenck Michael	24 30
	Scott Andrew	12 49
247	Steck Jacob	14 08
167	7 Slough George	9 52
214	Stout Jacob	12 20
433	153 Smith Mary	24 72
200	Sands Joseph	11 46
433	153 Toner James	25 17
433	153 Turner Hannah	24 72
80	Unknown	4 56
193	Witmer Henry	11 01
12	Williams J C	69
433	153 Wallace Jas J	97 47
313	106 Witmer John	17 85
403	163 Wheitline John	49 47
75	Wilson Wm	19 75

SPRING TWP.

50	John Moore	1 39
186	115 Purdue John Est	4 82
300	Robinson Cath	5 20
300	Robinson Rebecca	3 90
150	Robinson Richard	3 28
100	Unknown	2 60

SNOW SHOE TWP.

325	Banks Wm	14 99
325	Banks Wm	14 96
412	Cascaiden D	18 92
432	153 Cunningham D H	19 91
287	80 Cascaiden D	13 21
412	44 Cascaiden D	18 97
412	44 Cascaiden D	18 07
300	Devlirg Joseph	13 80
300	Devling Joseph	13 80
218	Dobson Samuel	10 01
300	Devling Joseph	7 50
433	163 Fisher Samuel W	39 85
433	163 Fisher James C	39 85
400	Holt Edgar	18 69
300	Lewis Lewis	7 50
400	Lewis Lewis	10 00
300	Long J F	13 80
206	Long J F	9 29
353	Ligget John	16 23
189	28 Mitchell Wm P	8 69
400	Martin Alex	18 40
450	McLanahan Sarah	20 70
¼ of 433	Norris J P	5 01
¾ of 433	Norris J P	5 01
368	71 Nesbit John M	16 91
½ of 216	Parker Jeremiah	1 25
½ of 216	Parker Jeremiah	2 85
360	Prim John	16 56
360	144 Prim Hugh	16 91
433	Parker George	19 65
216	83 Parker Jeremiah	5 41
433	Parker George	10 82
360	144 Risley John	15 56
300	Reily Job	13 80
216	Thompkins Jas	22 37
433	Thompkins Jas	19 50
434	Vandike Henry	9 50
433	163 Wain Pheobe	39 85
429	Warton Mary M	3 57
	West Francis	7 80
433	Williams David	18 40
415	Wain Richard	10 38

TAYLOR TWP.

	Bell Wm	16 40
	Beightol John	4 76
	Beck Jacob	6 56
	Bough Wm	12 30
	Beck Daniel	6 15
	Hamilton Hugh	17 79
22	Lamb John	12 30
	Montgomery W W	25 58
	Montgomery J	25 58
189	Ridgway, Budd & Co., No. 18	28 76
	Thomas John W	8 93
	Williams Polly	7 79
	Woodring Jos	7 20
153	Williams Joshua	17 76
309	Welch Joseph	12 30

UNION TWP.

	Brenham E	23 89
	Brenham E	32 90
	Carlisle Wm	6 00
	Philips Samuel	4 00
	Irwin Robt	32 00

WALKER TWP.

	Baker John	I 11
	Brady Wm	6 60
115	Daugherty Marg	2 56
110	Daugherty Eliza	3 96
39	Evans Jesse	1 55
39	James Margaret	4 98
155	James Edward	4 84
	Knox John	6 20
	McKee Samuel	49
	McEwen Henry	6 08
	Parker Jeremiah	1 11
	Parker Richard	1 02
	Purdon Richard	6 08
	Purdon John	2 64
	Piles Benj. & Co	1 11
	Parker Jeremiah	6 60
	Robinson Rich'rd	4 27
88	Sutler James	9 91
133	Sutler James	5 00
	Unknown	1 00
	Warden Jeremiah	2 25
	Witkersham A	67
	Wilson Robt	15

WORTH TWP.

250	Gray P. B. N	22 50
25	Norris Wister	2 80
¼	Unknown	70
¼	Unknown	70

ALSO.

All of the following lots or tracts of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1890 and 1891, to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

BELLEFONTE BORO.

H. & L. Geo. W. Downing '91 ..... 26 60
H. & L. Geo. Buchanan '91 ..... 12 02

MILESBURG BORO.

Lot, R B Kinnie, 1891 ..... 13 80
Lot, Mrs Magee, 1891 ..... 4 50
Lot, Edward Gree 1891 ..... 3 40
Lot, Chas McCafferty 1891 ..... 20 70

UNIONVILLE BORO.

Lot, Hiram Patterson, 1891 ..... 1 60
H & L, Harris Kirk, '90 & '91 ..... 5 50

BURNSIDE TWP.

100 a's, Alexander Solt, 1891 ..... 2 85
160 a's, Peter Etters, 1891 ..... 5 60

FERGUSON TWP.

100 a's, John E Rider est. '90 ..... 10 53
90 a's, John Shannon, 1890 ..... 5 07

HALFMOON TWP.

105 a's, Wm H Blair est 1891 ..... 14 18

HOWARD TWP.

250 a's, John Irwin Jr. est. 1800 ..... 24 12
61 a's, J F Montgomery & Bro 91 ..... 26 30

HUSTON TWP.

H & L, L Murray, '90 & '91 ..... 2 36

LIBERTY TWP.

¼ a, Roland Lucas, 1891 ..... 1 50

MILES TWP.

150 a's, Jonathan Wolf, 1891 76

RUSH TWP.

3 lots, Mrs F. Waple, 1891 90
Mountain Branch Rod and Gun Club, 1891 ..... 2 20

UNION TWP.

19 a's, Benj Rich. 1891 ..... 1 12
150 a s, Irwin Swisher, '90 & '91 ..... 2 80
60 a's, H W Hoover '90 & '61 ..... 3 12
6 a's, Geo F Lee, 1891 ..... 3 15

NOTE.

In accordance with the Act of June 9th, 1887, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

JOHN Q. MILES,
County Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 31, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.16 p m, Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York. 10.08 p. m., Baltimore, 7.20 p. m, Washington at 8.37 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.57 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m., week days, 10 35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.04 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Ralston and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 11.05 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	P M.	A M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

SAVILIAN BEEBE, of Salem, Mass., made a big haul with his eel spear a few days ago, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Last July, among the people who sojourned at Essex, was a wealthy Cincinnati family. A young lady member of this family went out boat riding one evening and during the trip she lost a valuable gold bracelet from her arm. The bracelet was in the form of a gold chain that fastened with a hook. A few days ago Beebe, who usually makes about two eeling trips to the Connecticut River during the year, hitched up his horse and drove down. He worked all day like a beaver and succeded in getting but one very small eel. He then ran his knife into the eel's throat and shoved it toward its tail. When about half way down the point of the knife struck something that refused to be cut. He slashed into the eel's middle. To his astonishment a long metal chain, as bright as if new, lay lengthwise of the stomach. He showed the chain to his wife. Mrs. Beebe took the thing and examined it. On the heel of the clasp the name of the young woman who lost the bracelet last summer was engraved. The circumstances of the lost bracelet were known to the people of Salem, and after breakfast Savilian hitched up his horse and headed for Essex, where he delivered the bracelet to the people with whom the Cincinnati family boarded and received the $20 reward.

JOHN CARROL, JR., of Cincinnati, after four years of hard work, has completed an invention which he hopes will make him famous. Mr. Carrol conceived the idea that he could make a machine which could be propelled in the air. He is a mechanic of unusual ability. His model was completed and tried a few days ago, and it worked successfully. The machine, which is a neat piece of mechanism, weighs about forty pounds, and is made of sheet iron. It is capable of carrying about 250 pounds weight. Mr. Carrol tried the machine and worked it very easily, and rode through the air at a height of about fifty feet for quite a distance. He was a bit bashful in attempting the trial in daylight, so he did it after nightfall. The inventor has an idea that with some alteration he can contrive a machine which will be capable of travelling at least eighty miles an hour, and that he will also be able to continue this rate of speed even against a strong wind. Some day, shortly, he intends to give a public exhibition of his new machine, and Cincinnatians will then be afforded the novel sight of seeing a man fly through the air like a bird. Mr. Carol's machine is box-like in form, and is propelled by means of rotary shuttles.

STRANGE freaks are played by wind-blown sands in the New Mexico River valleys and mountain canons. In the canons one may see cliffs and natural stone pillars cut into fantastic forms by the natural sand blasts formed by the winds sucking up and down these narrow passes. In broad river valleys, the Rio Grande especially, great areas of sand hills are seen tossed up like giant waves of a sea. These shift their positions slowly, traveling in the direction of the prevailing winds, until they scatter on the plain or encounter some obstruction, such as a mountain side, against which they heap. Not only valuable lands but towns may be buried in this invading element. Thus along the Pecos River, at distances from twenty to forty miles below the town of Eddy, in southeastern New Mexico, there are five old deserted pueblos or villages built by ancient agricultural Indians which, it is estimated once contained a population of from 10,000 to 15,000 people. Now the villages are nearly buried in sand blown from the hills that bound the valley. Vestiges of a canal to these towns have been discovered leading from a canon near by which once furnished water but is now filled with sand.

PRUSSIA is conspicuously a music-loving and music-making country. As the inhabitants of its cities, however, for the most part live in flats, they are not allowed to play or sing in their own apartments after 10 o'clock p. m., unless with the express consent of the persons residing immediately above or below them, whose innate right to enjoy unbroken rest "o' nights" they are bound to respect. Nor may they keep on their premises any furred or feathered animals addicted to the nocturnal utterance of sounds that "murder sleep," and give rise to irritation of temper. The conscientious dog, prompted by a sense of duty to bark all night long; the sentimental hound that gives vent to its tenderer feelings in a protracted series of melancholy howls—these and other varieties of the canine species, if notoriously vociferous, have to be severely eliminated from the precincts of a Prussian town house, or the local police will make a point of "knowing the reason why," and acting upon their knowledge with unfailing promptitude.

FIFTY years ago Almeron Higby, of Watson, N. Y., then nine years old, planted in his father's dooryard the stone of a cherry that he had eaten. A tree grew from the stone, and from the time the tree began to bear fruit it was known as the boy's tree. He sold the cherries the tree bore from year to year, and always put away the money that he received for them, even after he grew to manhood and was married and had children of his own. Last summer, his health being poor, and the cherry tree beginning to show signs of decay, Higby cut the tree down. He had the trunk sawed into boards, from which he made a coffin for himself. A short time ago he became seriously ill. He sent for an undertaker and had the coffin trimmed. He died and was buried a few days ago, and all of his funeral expenses were paid from the money that he had received and saved from the sale of the cherries borne by the tree from which his coffin was made.

WE find a somewhat remarkable advertisement in the columns of the Vossische Zietung. It is as follows: "A very pretty little boy, aged a year and a half, who has had the misfortune to lose his dear mamma, wishes in this manner—as he seldom comes in contact with ladies—to find a new mamma, who, however, must also be capable, by tenderness and delicacy of sentiment, of affording a faithful companion for life for his papa. My papa," the advertisement goes on, suddenly forsaking the ties of the third person, "is an architect, who fills an important social position; therefore I am unfortunately obliged, besides delicacy of sentiment, to look out for some fortune, so that my papa may be content with my new mamma in every respect. I repulse all go-betweens with all the energy I possess, and beg that communications may be made direct."

AT Madras, some time ago, a valuable lion, having incautiously allowed its tail to stray into an adjoining cage, the tail was seized by an evil-disposed leopard, close to the lion's body, when as the lion attempted to escape, almost the whole of the skin of his tail was stripped off. This was followed by such an amount of inflammation that the lion's life was in danger. Surgeon Major Miller, brother of the late Professor Miller, of Edinburgh, the surgeon to the Governor of Madras, volunteered to perform amputation. The lion was seized in his cage and his head covered with a cap containing a considerable quantity of chloroform. He was then dragged to the edge of the cage and the tail passed through the bars, where Dr. Miller cleverly performed his operation. The animal made a good recovery.

IT is amazing to think that there are people in this country who have never seen a looking-glass, but it seems to be the case. Charles Patterson, a farmer living near Gallipolis, Ohio, has never had one in his house. He went to town the other day and bought one. That evening his ten-year old son saw it for the first time in his life. When he saw his image there, it frightened him dreadfully. He thought it was a ghost, or some equally uncanny thing, and seizing a shotgun, fired at it, shattering the new mirror into a thousand fragments.

THE Mohave Indians of the far West have one curious superstition that is supposed to be of comparatively recent origin. They refuse to eat the flesh of the beaver, and declare that who so eats beaver's flesh will have swollen necks. An agent who has lived for some time among the Mohaves conjectures that some of the Indians must have eaten the flesh of beavers poisoned for their skins, and died with swollen necks. The memory had been handed down through the tribe, and no Mohave eat s beaver's flesh since that day.

A RICH foreigner settled in Marseilles and built a very costly villa. Two years ago he made elaborate preparations for dying by his own hand whenever he decided that the moment had come. He built a vault, which could be hermetically sealed, in a corner of his garden, furnished with a reclining chair, two candelabra, and two pans, filled with charcoal, ready to light. He entered the vault frequently, but not until a week ago did he close the door and light the charcoal. He was found dead in the chair.

MRS. G. F. ROUTON, wife of a West Newton, (Ind.)pioneer, was buried at that place recently. She was fifty-eight years of age, and was an exceedingly large woman, weighing 352 pounds. This necessitated a casket six feet long, twenty-eight inches wide and nineteen inches deep. A few weeks ago an attempt was made to rob a grave at West Newton, near the lot in which Mrs. Routon was buried, and this led the relatives of Mrs. Routon to have a ghoul-proof grave vault of iron made.

IN the window of a cigar store on Columbus avenue in New York is to be seen a freak of nature that attracts much attention. It is a goldfish that has no fin on its back. Otherwise it is perfectly developed, and seems to suffer no inconvenience from the absence of this part of the anatomy. There is said to be but one other such specimen in the country, and it is a stuffed one in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

MARY MARTIN, of Oakland, Cal., had a little lamb which followed her to school one day. Instead of making the children laugh and play, and having fleece as white as snow, the lamb butted the teacher over a stool, upset a quart of ink and rolled in it, and then jumped through a window and carried the sash along. Mary's folks ate lamb chops that evening and the teacher had three helps.

ONE of the patients in the Kankakee (Ill.) Insane Asylum has the delusion that he must not under any circumstances subsist on any other food than ostrich eggs. He refused to touch hen eggs or duck eggs, but they deluded him with the eggs of a goose, and he is perfectly happy. The doctors say that his whim having been gratified the chances for his recovery are increased.

"THE Instantaneous Cellar Digger," is what an ingenious Texan called a contrivance which he designed for use in case a cyclone came up suddenly. The first time he tried it he was blown thirty feet and landed in a creek. His cellar digger is probably still sailing through space.

A COMMON barn door hen at Further Barton, England, recently laid an egg measuring 4½ by seven inches in circumference and weighing six ounces. On this egg being carefully broken a second perfect egg with a hard shell of ordinary size was found floating in the contents of the outer one.

MISS MARY MCGREEVY, of Indianapolis, does not seem to share the supposed feminine desire for an elaborate wedding. She was married the other day to John Perry, and the ceremony occupied 2 1-2 seconds by the watch.

A GRAY fox on a Westchester (Penn.) farm is on terms of friendship with a lot of young beagle dogs and frequently sleeps in the same pen with them.

A LIVE snake was hewn out of a piece of rock by stonecutters at work on a new courthouse for Hartford City, Ind. The creature was fourteen inches long.

HOW GOLD IS LOST.

Various Ways in Which the Precious Metal Disappears from Use.

The two most eminent living writers on the precious metals, Suess and Soetbeer, have recently published a very alarming statement. It is to the effect that the total amount of gold dug out of the earth annually suffices only to supply the present demand for the valuable substance for use in the arts. Not a bit of the new product of the mines is available for coinage. Trinket use and waste in manufacture exhaust the whole yield. If this is correct, then gold must vanish from circulation before long, because the output of the gold mines of the world is diminishing rather than increasing, and there are few fields left to explore. But Uncle Sam's metallurgists say that it is not so. The writers quoted fail to consider the fact that the gold employed in the arts is utilized over and over again. It goes through a sort of cycle.

Articles of jewelry often disappear, but are seldom lost. When through accident they pass out of the possession of the well-to-do, they go to the poor and sharp-eyed, who sell them or pawn them. Some jewelry is lost by fire and some in the sea, and these losses are absolute and hopeless; but jewelry otherwise is certain, practically all of it, to find its way sooner or later to the pawnshops or into the hands of dealers in old gold. Thus it is melted up eventually and reappears again in other shapes. This is what is termed the "invisible supply" of the metal.

There are a number of unavoidable causes of loss of gold. The first and most important of these is by abrasion. Jewelry loses much weight in that way, especially rings, which are usually 18-carat, and are worn rapidly. Coins suffer much less, but still considerably from wear. All gold leaf is a total loss to the gold stock of the world. Where used for decorative purposes it is never recovered. It is not employed for filling teeth nearly so much as formerly, "porous gold" being substituted. But, of course, the gold utilized for teeth is a total loss, and in the aggregate it is enormous. If it be supposed that the average dweller in cities in this country has 50 cents' worth of gold in his or her mouth, which is placing the figure very low, it will be seen how great is the waste in this form. Each succeeding generation takes so many millions of dollars' worth of the metal from the world's stock in this way.

Some gold is lost in remelting, though all possible means are taken to reduce it to the lowest possible figure. Not only are the floors swept and the dirt treated for the recovery of the yellow substance, but the wooden planks are burned eventually with the same object. Even the shoes of each man who works with the metal are subjected to the chemistry of fire, yielding a small "button" of the precious material. At Tiffany's workshop in New York each artisan engaged in polishing gold, stands in front of a big funnel, with a wide mouth, which has a strong suction draft. This draft takes in all dust and floating particles from the air. It swallows the filaments ground from the buffing wheels, and these, with whatever else has been caught, are deposited in a receptacle, forming a sort of felt. This felt is scraped out, pressed into bricks and burned, being thus made to yield the gold it contains. Incidentally, the workmen get pure air.—[Washington Star.

Demanded Gold for His Cotton.

A few days ago Mr. Cole Nall was asked by a big farmer in this county to go out and buy his cotton, which he had not sold for three years. Mr. Nall went out, weighed and classified the cotton, which amounted to $14,000. Mr. Nall was about to write a check for that amount when the farmer said he would not accept anything but five-dollar gold pieces. Mr. Nall went to the New South Savings Bank and got 2,800 five-dollar gold pieces and carried them to him, whereupon the farmer got out a jug and counted them into it for burial purposes.—[Barnesville (Ga.) Journal

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

LULLABY.

The moon burns soft behind the hill;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
I hear the plaintive whippoorwill;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
Its throat is mellow with a lay
I never knew before to-day;
I wonder what grieves its heart away?
The night winds rustle on the hill;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.

The stars are sighing for the morn;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
The night another morn has born;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
The stars gleam on another grave,
The dews another tombstone lave;
Where larkspur bloomed but yesterday;
The night hangs pressing on the morn;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.

The winds have sobbed the stars to rest;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
The whippoorwill sleeps within its nest;
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
Two little teeth begin to show,
Two little eyes give back the glow
That beamed on me one year ago.
Baby's sobs would break her rest,
Sleep, little rosebud, sleep.
—[Alfred Bryant, in New York Advertiser.

FACTS ABOUT TOPS.

Now that the top season is in full swing it may interest the boys to know that nearly all the tops they spin are made in Pennsylvania. In one town in that state there is a factory which employs over 200 hands. Tops are made of boxwood, maple and lignum vitae. Taking all kinds of tops together, a larger number of maple are sold than of either of the other woods; boxwood comes next, and next lignum vitae; but in the aggregate amount of sales of each kind the boxwood tops are first, the maple next and the lignum vitae last. Not many lignum vitae tops are sold, on account of their cost. The lignum vitae tops are sold more in the South and in the Northwest than in other parts of the country. It may be of interest to note that most of the iron pegs used in peg tops are cast in Newark, N. J.—[Hartford Post.

A BRAVE LITTLE GIRL.

Soon after the foreign war vessels arrived in the New York harbor local newspapers told the story of a brave little girl who carried telegraphic dispatches from the Jersey shore to officers on board the cruisers. Her name is Lizzie Doyle, and, although it is not now so famous as Grace Darling, yet there is no knowing but that it will be some day. Lizzie's father is the telegraph operator at Fort Lee, and one stormy night some important messages came for Admiral Gherardi on board the United States flagship Philadelphia, and Admiral Sir John Hopkins, of the British cruiser Blake. The wind was blowing a gale, the water was rough and the night was dark, but Mr. Doyle took the messages and started to deliver them to the admirals. On his way a sailboat ran into his skiff, capsized it and sailed on in the darkness. There were only two things for Mr. Doyle to do. One was to swim ashore and the other was to drown. He decided to swim ashore and finally reached the telegraph office very much exhausted. Then it was that Lizzie rose to the occasion. She obtained another rowboat and started out to deliver the messages herself. She reached the Philadelphia and Blake in safety and Admiral Hopkins when he heard her story said that she was a little heroine and himself handed her down to her boat, in which she returned alone to the shore. On another occasion when Lizzie was delivering a message to the cruiser Chicago, her boat was overturned and she had to be pulled out of the water by a sailor who saw her. Nevertheless, the little girl was very happy and proud to be of service on so important an occasion. She can swim like a duck and does not mind a wetting.—[The Life Boat.

THE STORY OF THE LEAVES.

"Oh," cried the leaves, as a gust of wind whirled them away, "why can we not rest in peace!"

"Because the wind is angry with us, and will not let us rest," sighed a green and gold leaf, as it went scampering away with its forlorn companions.

"It is a mad wanderer," said another, "and would have us for company. Oh, for some quiet place to rest!"

But the wind was in a merry mood and only whistled louder at these complaints. Far and far away it wafted the shivering leaves, over hill and valley, and its merry whistling drowned their frequent sighs. Sometimes it would pause where the birds were singing the last songs of the faded summer and let the leaves rest a moment in the soft and mellow sunlight. Then it would take them up again and continue its journey, carrying the melody of the bird-songs, too.

At last the wind came to a valley, and in the heart of the valley there was a lovely spot, where children were at play, and the wind paused a moment to toss their golden curls and play at hide-and-seek with them. It forgot the leaves, and they fell in golden masses at the children's feet. And they laughed and said: "See what the wind has brought us! Let us make a playhouse of the leaves!"

The poor little leaves were glad to rest, and the children made merry with them. But by and by the mother called the children home and they left their playhouse in the leaves. And all night long the leaves dreamed of them.

The children came again next day but one of them was missing. Then the leaves said: "Where is the little one of the gold curls and rosy cheeks?"

The children answered: "She has gone away and will never play with us again."

Then the wind, in passing over the beautiful valley, remembered the children and the leaves, and it came down and kissed the children and took the leaves away.

And "Oh!" cried the leaves, as the wind bore them along, "Oh! that we might have lingered in the valley with the children, for now we may never see them again!"

But the wind did not answer. It only sighed and bore the leaves away.

"Why is the wind so gentle and so sorrowful?" the leaves asked one of another. But the wind did not answer. It only sighed and bore them far away—until at last it came to a new-made grave. And then it paused and let the leaves fall gently and tenderly upon it, until it was transformed into a couch of gold. Then the wind sang a low, soft, sorrowful song, and kissed the leaves goodby.

And the wandering leaves were sorrowful, and they said: "This is the place where the little lost child is sleeping. The wind stole her away from us yesterday, and it has hidden her here. It has sung her to sleep. Let us hide the gold curls and rosy cheeks forever, away from the wind and rain!"

And all the winter long the kind leaves lay and dreamed there, until the spring came and decked the little grave with violets.—[Frank L. Stanton.

Meteoric Dust in the Sea.

A meteorite—or an aerolite, for they are convertible terms—passed over central and western Connecticut, going south, soon after dark Saturday evening, attracting much attention by its brilliancy and its bright train. As usual in the case of such phenomena, when it exploded and fell, each observer, whether in Hartford, New Haven or Bridgeport, saw just where it fell, and could locate the exact spot. This is an optical illusion. The object, in reality, probably fell hundreds of miles from Connecticut. But so strong is the conviction of every beholder that he can go right to the place (or very near it) where the meteor fell that nothing but the equal confidence of others, fifty miles away, that they can locate the very place, will convince him that he is mistaken. In the case of the meteorite of last Saturday evening, it probably fell into the sea—where for ages most of these visits from outside space have fallen—at some point nearer the West Indies than Connecticut. Deep-sea dredging brings up from the dark and almost motionless abysses of the ocean a great deal of one or another kind of ooze, and with it a great deal of more or less microscopic matter which clearly once belonged to these plunging meteorites. A great many of them, of course, also hit the solid land; and these unlike the rest, are apt to be heard from. But it is a very rare occurrence that a house or a human being is crushed by these visitors from regions outside the earth. This fact (like the other, that gives most of them to the sea), is in harmony with the law of mathematical chances; for only a relatively small area of the land of the globe is occupied by human habitations—and the sea is three times as large as the land.

Another interesting fact about these aerolites is that none of them reveal any element not before known on earth. They are made up of iron, nickel, cobalt, etc., but in proportions wholly unknown in any earthly mineral.—[Hartford Times.

"Acting Congressman."

A new profession has been established in Washington. It is the profession of "acting congressman," and a large number of men are following it with, profit to themselves and, apparently, satisfaction to their employers. Whenever the house relaxes its rules so that members are not kept on hand by fear of arrest there is an exodus of representatives to their homes. These gentlemen can only be called back to the city by the mandate of the sergeant-at-arms, and they come complaining of the fate that makes them attend to their business. In their absence, however, their business is not altogether neglected. That is where the "acting representative" comes in. While the congressman is at home looking after his personal interests his representative in the form of a secretary stays in Washington and looks after everything the member cares for, answers letters and in all ways is a representative pro tempore, except that he cannot vote or attend the meetings of committees. There are fully fifty men in congress who practically delegate their duties to a secretary, and who have seldom been seen at a committee meeting since the present congress met. They appear to consider that they should not be called upon to do any work except where their personal interests or the interests of their districts demand it. They draw their salaries, however, with the same regularity as those who attend congress and occupy their time daily with the consideration of public affairs.—[Washington News.

Paris has 78,600 steam engines, aggregating 5,350,000 horse power.

Russia has 180,000 blind persons within the limits of the Empire.

EPISODE OF THE WAR.

Mosby's "Greenback Raid," with Its Unexpected Capture of Currency.

Mr. Charles E. Grogan, of the Southern Society, was a lieutenant in Mosby's command during the war. It only requires a reference to the old guerrilla chief or to the famous raids in Loudon county to remind Mr. Grogan of a story, and the story is always worth listening to. A few nights ago Mr. Grogan was asked by one of his friends:

"Did Mosby ever take any of the plunder that was captured in those raids?"

"No," he replied, promptly, "he never took a cent of it. I remember one occasion when we made a raid on a railroad train and captured $150,000. The money was divided among the men, share and share alike, but Mosby did not take a cent of it. Perhaps you never heard the story."

Of course no one had ever heard it in detail before, and Mr. Grogan, after reflecting to recall the incidents, told it as follows:

"This raid is known throughout the South as the 'greenback raid.' It was near Duffield station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Baltimore and Martinsburg. There were about sixty-five of us, with Mosby himself in command. We took it into our heads to ditch a train, thinking that we'd find one full of Yankees going to the front. We hadn't the slightest idea what kind of luck we were going to have or what we would encounter.

"We selected a spot where the railroad ran between two steep banks. There were two tracks there, and we tore up one of them, I forget which. Presently a train came along on the other track and passed us. To take no more chances, we at once tore up the other track. Then we hid ourselves at the top of the embankment and waited.

"Presently a train came along—I think it was moving westward—and we all got up and watched it. When it came to the spot where the rails were torn the engine quietly turned over on her side and fell against the embankment. The whole thing was over in a few seconds without a bit of noise or fuss. Nobody was hurt except the fireman, who was killed, I believe. The cars all remained standing.

"Our men at once went through the cars and ordered everybody out. There were a great many immigrants on the train, and we had a hard time explaining to them to get out of the cars. We noticed two men who seemed to be rather anxious about their baggage. One had a tin box and the other a carpet-bag. We relieved the gentlemen of their burden, and to our great surprise we found the bag and the box full of greenbacks and Treasury notes. It turned out that the two men were paymasters going to the front with money for the army.

"When we got this money, Mosby put it in my charge, and told me to get across the river with it as fast as I could. Two men and myself immediately set out for Loudon county with the money, and rode hard all night. I remember distinctly that one of the horses slipped, and the rider was thrown to the ground, scattering the greenbacks he carried right and left. I remember, too, that the other man and myself laughed while he picked up the money and teased him.

"The next morning Mosby and the others caught up with us, and we all stopped under a tree to divide the money. The money, I believe, amounted to about $150,000. We weren't very enthusiastic about it, because we didn't know whether it was good for anything or not. The Treasury notes were fresh from the mint, and some of them bore coupons. The men called it money with tails to it. Mosby insisted on the money being divided equally among the men, but he did not take a cent.

"I do not remember how many prisoners we took. One of our men, J. Monroe Huskell, gave $50 of his money to a Major whom we had captured. Some over-zealous guerrilla had relieved the Major of his overcoat, his pocket-book, and his small change."—[New York Sun.

Royal Holders of Gotham Bonds.

It is generally known to the inhabitants of New York that the securities offered by the metropolis of North America at one time attracted the attention of old-world capitalists. Few, however, are aware that the bonds of the municipality are held by some of the aristocracy and crowned heads of Europe, who have also invested large sums in New York real estate.

The latter holdings are usually concealed under the name of some person or firm empowered by the real owner, as such ownership is prohibited by law. It is well-known, however, that Louis Napoleon, late Emperor of the French, when his throne became unstable, threw out an anchor to windward by placing large amounts here. The real estate then bought is still in the hands of Louis Napoleon's widow, the ex-Empress Eugenie.

Queen Victoria, too, has appreciated the advantage of New York as a field for investment, and no inconsiderable portion of that royal income which the House of Commons periodically endeavors to reduce has been incorporated into handsome brownstone fronts on fashionable avenues, and lots of ground occupied by business structures on leasehold tenure. A leading banker of Wall street, conversant with foreign business of this description, estimates that probably one-eighth of the value of New York real estate is held by foreigners.—[New York Mail and Express.

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down, you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1893, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus:—"My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty, I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and a half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil and you may use this as you see fit." This is a clear case of what is best at the right moment, and how every household can be made happy where pain abounds.

In a new German weaving mill, each of the eighty looms is driven by its own electric motor.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

There are eight edible and twelve poisonous varieties of mushrooms in the United States.

Shiloh's Cure

Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., $1

Some geologists regard madstanes as fossil corals.

West Haven, Conn.

THE PICTURE OF HEALTH

Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Her Strong and Healthy.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of great benefit to our little girl, and also to myself and husband. When she was 3 years old Mabel was seized with stomach trouble, like cramps or inflammation. I was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for my blood, and as the doctor's prescription did not help her, I occasionally gave her a little of my own medicine. I soon realized that Hood's Sarsaparilla was

Doing Her Good,

so gave it to her regularly. It has helped her wonderfully, entirely curing her stomach trouble, and making her strong and healthy. Our friends say she is the picture of health. Myself and husband were both troubled with malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla built us up and keeps us healthy and free from sickness. We cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. WILLIAM EVANS, West Haven, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

WANTED.—A small number of new suburban residences as an ornament, and to pump water, sprinkle lawns, carry water up stairs, cut wood, cut feed, run a dynamo for electric light purposes, and do a great variety of odd jobs. For a week I have been a palsmind-after-completed Aermotor; previous to that I was only Steel, Zinc and Aluminum, unalloyed and unmade up. My services can be had very cheap, if taken now, during the slack season. Apply to my parents, the Aermotor Company, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore streets, Chicago. N.B.—I am always at home and steady. Ours is the largest family of its kind in the world, and never has one of us gone wrong. We are also a most powerful family, with marvelous endurance. We have iron constitutions (or rather Steel ones) but are very sensitive, being visibly affected by a breath of air. We stand high and have great influence, being able to persuade water to run up hill. In fact, we are superior beings, having been placed by our creator between the earth and heaven. Our Steel has been tried in many a kill and flowers above everything everywhere. We are industrious beyond anything ever known, since we work 24 hours a day and more than 365 days in the year. We are untiring in our vigilance—we stand ever you day and night. We are economical beyond anything on the earth or in the heavens, as we take into our systems absolutely nothing but this air. Write quick, we going fast.

SUBURBAN JOBS

Like this which delight the eye and add innumerable comforts to any home, are furnished at prices within reach of all. Cypress, Pine or Galvanized Steel Tanks, with graceful galvanized steel substructures a specialty. We furnish galvanized steel stock tanks that do not leak and make mud holes at less than wooden ones cost.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute

$500 CASH

IN PRIZES, for the best essay written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a wind mill answering the question "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes see for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, N. Y. City.

January	2,	12 per cent.
"	15,	10 "
February	1,	11 "
"	15,	15 "
March	1,	9 "
"	15,	8 "
	TOTAL,	65 per cent.

We have paid to our customers in 75 days.

Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; $30 to $10.00 can be invested; write for information.

FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18 and 20 Broadway, New York.

BNU 17

OUR RING CURES RHEUMATISM.

100,000 sold in 1893. A free trial of these Rings is given. Write for particulars. Warren & Co., Hadlyme, Conn

BEST $3 SHOE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

GENUINE WELT, Squeakless, Bottom Waterproof. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Bill this. Latest Styles.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Home Religion."

TEXT. *"Return to thine own house and shew how great things God hath done unto thee."*—Luke viii., 39.

After a fierce and shipwrecking night Christ and His disciples are climbing up the slaty shelving of the beach. How pleasant it is to stand on solid ground after having been tossed so long on the billows! While the disciples are congratulating each other on their marine escape out from a dark, deep cavern on the Gadarene hills there is something swiftly and terribly advancing. Is it an apparation? It is a maniac who has broken away from his keepers, perhaps a few rags on his person and fragments of stout shackles which he has wrenched off in terrific paroxysm. With wild yell and bleeding wounds of his own laceration he flies down hill.

Back to the boats, ye fishermen, and put out to sea and escape assassination! But Christ stands His ground so do the disciples, and as this flying fury, with gnashing teeth and uplifted fists, dashes at Christ, Christ says: "Hands off! Down at My feet, thou poor sufferer." And the demoniac drops harmless, exhausted, worshipful. "Away, ye devils!" commanded Christ, and the 2000 fiends which had been tormenting the poor man are transferred to the 2000 swine, which go to sea with their accursed cargo.

The restored demoniac sits down at Christ's feet and wants to stay there. Christ says to him practically "Do not stop. You have a mission to execute. Wash off the filth and the wounds in the sea. Smooth your dishevelled locks. Put on decent apparel and go straight to your desolated home and tell your wife and children that you will no more affright them and no more do them harm; that you are restored to reason, and that I, the omnipotent Son of God, am entitled hereafter to the worship of your entire household. Return to thine own house and shew how great things God hath done unto thee."

Yes, the house, the home is the first place where our religious gratitude ought to be demonstrated. In the outside world we may seem to have religion when we have it not, but the home tests whether our religion is genuine or a sham. What makes a happy home?

Well, one would say a house with great wide halls, and antlered deer heads, and parlors with sculpture, and bric-a-brac, and dining hall with easy chair, and plenty of light, and engravings of game on the wall, and sleeping apartments commodious and adorned. No. In such a place as that gigantic wretchedness has sometimes dwelt, while some of you look back to your father's house, where they read their Bible by the light of a tallow candle. There were no carpets on the floor save those made from the rags which your mother cut night by night, you helping wind them into a ball, and then sent to the weaver, who brought them to shape under his slow shuttle. Not a luxury in all the house. But you cannot think of it this morning without tearful and grateful emotion. You and I have found out that it is not rich tapestry, or gorgeous architecture, or rare art that makes a happy home.

The six wise men of Greece gave prescriptions for a happy home. Solon says a happy home is a place where a man's estate was gotten without injustice, kept without disquietude and spent without repentance. Chilo says that a happy home is the place where a man rules as a monarch a kingdom. Bias says that a happy home is a place where a man does voluntary what by law he is compelled to do abroad. But you and I under a grander light give a better prescription—a happy home is the place where the kindness of the gospel of the Son of God has full swing.

While I speak this morning there is knocking at your front door, if He be not already admitted, one whose locks are wet with the dews of the night, who would take your children into His arms and would throw upon your nursery, and your sleeping apartments, and your drawing room, and your entire house a blessing that will make you rich while you live and be an inheritance to your children after you have done the last day's work for their support and made for them the last prayer. It is the illustrious One who said to the man of my text, "Return to thine own house and shew how great things God hath done unto thee." Now, in the first place, we want religion in our domestic duties.

Every housekeeper needs great grace. If Martha had had more religion, she would not have rushed with such bad temper to scold Mary in the presence of Christ. It is no small thing to keep order and secure cleanliness and mend breakages and achieve economy and control all the affairs of the household advantageously. Expenses will run up, store bills will come in twice as large as you think they ought to be, furniture will wear out, carpets will unravel, and the martyrs of the fire are very few in comparison with the martyrs of housekeeping.

Yet there are hundreds of people in this church this morning who in their homes are managing all these affairs with a composure, an adroitness, an ingenuity and a faithfulness which they never could have reached but for the grace of our practical Christianity. The exasperations which wear out others have been to you spiritual development and sanctification. Employments which seemed to relate only to an hour have on them all the grandeurs of eternal history.

You need the religion of Christ in the discipline of your children. The rod which in other homes may be the first means used in yours will be the last. There will be no hard epithets—"you knave, you villian, you scoundrel, I'll thrash the life out of you; you are the worst child I ever knew." All that kind of chastisement makes thieves, pickpockets, murderers and the outlaws of society. That parent who in anger strikes his child across the head deserves the penitentiary. And yet this work of discipline must be attended to. God's grace can direct us. Alas, for those who come to the work with fierce passion and recklessness of consequences! Between severity and laxativeness there is no choice. Both ruinous and both destructive. But there is a healthful medium which the grace of God will show to us.

Then we need the religion of Chirst to help us in setting a good example. Cowper said of the oak: "Time was when settled on thy leaf a fly could shake thee to the root. Time has been when tempest could not." In other words your children are very impressible just now. They are alert; they are gathering impressions you have no idea of. Have you not been surprised sometimes, months or years after some conversation which you supposed was too profound or intricate for them to understand—some question of the child demonstrated the fact that he knew all about it?

Your children are apt to think that what you do is right. They have no idea of truth or righteousness but yourself. Things which you do knowing at the time to be wrong they take to be right. They reason this way: "Father always does right. Father did this. Therefore this is right." That is good logic, but bad premises. No one ever gets over having had a bad example set him. Your conduct more than your teaching makes impression. Your laugh, your frown, your dress, your walk, your greetings, your goodbys, your comings, your goings, your habits at the table, the tones of your voice, are making an impression which will last a million years after you are dead, and the sun will be extinguished, and the mountains will crumble, and the world will die, and eternity will roll on in perpetual cycles, but there will be no diminution of the force of your conduct upon the young eyes that saw it or the young ears that heard it.

Now I would not have by this the idea given to you that you must be in cold reserve in the presence of your children. You are not emperor. You are companion with them. As far as you can, you must walk with them, skate with them, fly kite with them, play ball with them, show them you are interested in all that interests them. Spensippus, the nephew and successor of Plato in the academy, had pictures of joy and gladness hung all around the schoolroom. You must not give your children the impression that when they come to you they are playful ripples striking against a rock. You must have them understand that you were a boy once yourself, that you know a boy's hilarities, a boy's temptations, a boy's ambition—yea, that you are a boy yet. You may deceive them and try to give them the idea that you are some distant supernatural effulgence, and you may shove them off by your rigorous behavior, but the time will come when they will find out the deception, and they will have for you utter contempt.

Aristotle said that a boy should begin to study at seventeen years of age. Before that his time should be given to recreation. I cannot adopt that theory. But this suggests a truth in the right direction. Childhood is too brief, and we have not enough sympathy with its sportfulness. We want divine grace to help us in the adjustment of all these matters.

Besides that, how are your children ever to become Christians if you yourself are not a Christian? I have noticed that however worldly and sinful parents may be they want their children good. When young people have presented themselves for admission into our membership, I have said to them, "Are your father and mother willing you shall come?" And they have said, "Oh, yes; they are delighted to have us come. They have not been in church for ten or fifteen years, but they will be here next Sabbath to see me baptized." I have noticed that parents, however worldly, want their children good.

So it was demonstrated in a police court in Canada, where a mother, her little child in her arms, sat by a table on which her own handcuffs lay, and the little babe took up the handcuffs and played with them and had great glee. She knew not the sorrow of the hour. And then when the mother was sent to prison the mother cried out: "O God, let not this babe go into the jail! Is there not some mother here who will take this child? It is good enough for heaven. It is pure. I am bad. I am wicked. Is there not some one who will take this child? I cannot have it tainted with the prison." Then a brazen creature rushed up and said, "Yes, I'll take the child." "No, no," said the mother, "not you, not you. Is there not some good mother here who will take this child?" And then when the officer of the law in mercy and pity took the child to carry it away to find a home for it the mother kissed it lovingly goodby and said: "Goodby, my darling. It is better you should never see me again."

However worldly and sinful people are, they want their children good. How are you going to have them good? Buy them a few good books? Teach them a few excellent catechisms? Bring them to church? That is all very well, but of little final result unless you do it with the grace of God in your heart. Do you not realize that your children are started for eternity? Are they on the right road? Those little forms that are now so bright and beautiful—when they have scattered in the dust, there will be an immortal spirit living on in a mighty theatre of action, and your faithfulness or your neglect now is deciding that destiny.

There is contention already among ministering spirits of salvation and fallen angels as to who shall have the mastery of that immortal spirit. Your children are soon going out in the world. The temptations of life will rush upon them. The most rigid resolution will bend in the blast of evil. What will be the result? It will require all the restraints of the gospel, all the strength of a father's prayer, all the influence of a Christian mother's example to keep them.

You say it is too early to bring them. Too early to bring them to God? Do you know how early children were taken to the ancient passover? The rule was just as soon as they could take hold of the father's hand and walk up Mount Moriah they should be taken to the passover. Your children are not too young to come to God. While you sit here and think of them perhaps their forms now so bright and beautiful vanish from you, and their disembodied spirit rises, and you see it after the life of virtue or crime is past, and the judgment is gone, and eternity is here.

A Christian minister said that in the first year of his pastorate he tried to persuade a young mechanic of the importance of family worship. Some time passed, and the mechanic came to the pastor's study and said: "Do you remember that girl? That was my own child. She died this morning very suddenly. She has gone to God, I have no doubt, but if so she has told Him what I tell you now—that child never heard a prayer in her father's house, never heard a prayer from her father's lips. Oh, if I only had her back again one day to do my duty!" It will be a tremendous thing at the last day if some shall say of us: "I never heard my father pray. I never heard my mother prayer."

Again, I remark, we want religion in all our home sorrows. There are 10,000 questions that come up in the best regulated household that must be settled. Perhaps the father has one favorite in the family, the mother another favorite in the family, and there are many questions that need delicate treatment.

Tyranny and arbitrary decision have no place in a household. If the parents love God, there will be a spirit of self sacrifice and a spirit of forgiveness, and a kindness which will throw its charm over the entire household. Christ will come into that household and will say: "Husbands, love your wives and be not bitter against them. Wives, see that you reverence your husbands. Children, obey your parents in the Lord. Servants, be obedient to your masters." And the family will be like a garden on a summer morning—the grass plot, and the flowers, and the vines, and the arch of honeysuckle standing in the sunlight glittering with dew.

But then there will be sorrows that will come to the household. There are but few families that escape the stroke of financial misfortune. Financial misfortune comes to a house where there is no religion. They kick against divine allotments, they curse God for the incoming calamity, they withdraw from the world because they cannot hold as high a position in society as they once did, and they fret, and they scowl, and they sorrow, and they die. During the past few years there have been tens of thousands of men destroyed by their financial distresses.

But misfortune comes to the Christian household. If religion has full sway in that home, they stoop gracefully. They say, "This is right." The father says: "Perhaps money was getting to be my idol. Perhaps God is going to make me a better Christian by putting me through the furnace of tribulation. Beside that, why should I fret anyhow? He who owneth the cattle on a thousand hills and out of whose hands all the fowls of heaven peck their food is my Father. He clotheth the lilies of the field. He will clothe me. If He takes care of the raven, and the hawk, and the vulture, most certainly He will take care of me, His child."

Sorer troubles come—sickness and death. Loved ones sleep the last sleep. A child is buried out of sight. You say: "Alas, for this bitter day! God has dealt very severely with me. I can never look up. O God, I cannot bear it." Christ comes in, and He says: "Hush, O troubled soul! It is well with the child. I will strengthen thee in all thy troubles. My grace is sufficient. When thou passeth through the waters, I will be with thee."

When through the deep waters I call thee to go
The rivers of sorrow shall not overflow,
For I will be with thee thy troubles to bless,
And sanctify to thee thy deepest distress.

But there are hundreds of families represented here this morning where religion has been a great comfort. There are in your homes the pictures of your departed and things that have no wonderful value of themselves, but you keep them preciously and carefully because hands now still once touched them. A father has gone out of this household, a mother has gone out of this, a daughter just after her graduation day, a son just as he was entering on the duties of life.

And to other homes trouble will come. I say it not that you may be foreboding, not that you may do the unwise thing of taking trouble by the forelock, but that you may be ready. We must go one by one. There will be partings in all our households. We must say farewell. We must die. And yet there are triumphant strains that drown these tremulous accents, there are anthems that whelm the dirge. Heaven is full of the shout of delivered captives, and to the great wide field of human sorrow there come now the reaper angels with keen sickles to harvest the sheaves of heaven.

Saints will to the end endure;
Safely will the Shepherd keep
Those He purchased for His sheep.

Go home this day and ask the blessing on your noonday meal. To-night set up the family altar. Do not wait until you become a Christian yourself. This day unite Christ to your household, for the Bible distinctly says that God will pour out His fury upon the families that call not upon His name. Open the Bible and read a chapter; that will make you strong. Kneel down and offer the first prayer in your household. It may be a broken petition; it may be only "God be merciful to me, a sinner." But God will stoop, and spirits will listen, and angels will chant, "Behold, he prays!"

Do not retire from this house this morning until you have resolved upon the matter. You will be gone. I will be gone. Many years will pass, and perhaps your younger children may forget almost everything about you, but forty years from now in some Sabbath twilight your daughter will be sitting with the family Bible on her lap reading to her children when she will stop, and peculiar solemnity will come to her face, and a tear will start, and the children will say, "Mother, what makes you cry?" And she will say, "Nothing, only I was thinking that this is the very Bible out of which my father and mother used to read at morning and evening prayer."

All other things about you they may forget, but train them up for God and heaven. They will not forget that.

When a queen died, her three sons brought an offering to the grave. One son brought gold, another brought silver, but the third son came and stood over the grave and opened one of his veins and let the blood drop upon his mother's tomb, and all who saw it said it was the greatest demonstration of affection. My friends, what is the grandest gift we can bring to the sepulchers of a Christian ancestry? It is a life all consecrated to the God who made us and the Christ who redeemed us. I cannot but believe there are hundreds of parents in this house who have resolved to do their whole duty and that at this moment they are passing into a better life, and having seen the grace of the gospel in this place to-day you are now fully ready to return to your own house and show what great things God has done unto you.

Though parents may in covenant be
And have their heaven in view,
They are not happy till they see
Their children happy too.

May the Lord God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, the God of our fathers, be our God and the God of our children forever.

The Indian as a Fighter.

"The Indian is the most vicious fighter on earth," said Major Barbour, late press agent of the World's Fair, but a former plainsman. "You read in the accounts of the South African war where a hundred or two Englishmen go out and whip 5000 or 10,000 black men. There is no uncivilized people on earth, no race which is utterly ignorant of what we call the science of war, that can for a minute compare with the Indians as warriors. No frontier general would think of leading his troops against a body of Indians where the odds were greatly against him. Why? Because the Indian is naturally a fighter and a marksman, and because he has been quick to learn what the white armies have taught him in warfare.

'Take that fight in which Sitting Bull was killed. That was a skirmish, it's true, but it illustrates my point. There were just sixteen men on each side. The battle lasted not over five minutes, and eight men were killed on each side. Those Indian scouts rode straight through the camp of Sitting Bull, and engaged the old demon himself and fifteen of his picked warriors in a battle in which no man knew he had more than an even chance of surviving.

"I've seen them. They love to fight. Their ambition is to win glory in fighting. Their traditions urge them on to fight. It's their only really aristocratic business. They are physically well qualified to fight; they know how, and you can bet they do fight when they get at it."—Washington Post.

Postoffice Supplies.

All the supplies required by the 65,000 postoffices in this country are furnished from Washington. These postoffices require six tons of stationery every working day. They consume 25,000 pounds of jute wrapping twine every week. This twine comes in balls and, according to contract, each ball has four inches of string sticking out of its middle. Thus employes are induced to start unwrapping from that end. Formerly they were as apt as not to begin with the wrong extremity, winding up with a tangle, so that a quarter of each ball on an average was wasted.

The 65,000 postoffices use up 100 reams of manilla paper blanks every day. One of these is put on the outside of every package of letters sent out from postoffices, bearing the name of the sending postoffice, the date, etc. Half a million lead pencils are consumed annually in Uncle Sam's postal service, as well as 7200 quarts of mucilage, 1500 quarts of ink, 10,000 pounds of rubber bands and 12,000 gross of pens. The pens alone cost $5000 every twelvemonth. For making postmarks 28,000 ink pads and 30,000 pounds of stamping ink per annum are required. Six million cards are used every year for registered letter receipts. Weighing scales for mail are an expense to the Government of $9000 every year, 200 a week being needed to replace those which are worn out, broken or burned up with postoffices.—New York Advertiser.

Pennsylvania's Coal Resources.

According to an estimate just made by W. W. Ruley, of the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, the unmined coal in Pennsylvania aggregates 4,684,000,000 tons, all of which is located in an area of 213,000 acres. According to these figures, if the yearly average were to continue at 44,000,000 tons for say 167 years, the fields will have become entirely extinct.—Washington Star.

Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Art of Perspiration.

The health code of the average Italian may be summed up in two maxims: "Seek perspiration when ill," and "Avoid perspiration when well." No matter whether the ailment be grave or slight, prompt measures are taken to induce profuse perspiration, the usual recourse being to hot teas made from various healing herbs, says Kate Field's Washington. In ordinary health an Italian takes every precaution against getting into a perspiration.

Perhaps this feeling, more than the lethargy resulting from a warm climate, may be held responsible for the lack of active outdoor sports in Italy. Roller skating and bicycling are growing in favor, shooting galleries and quiet boating have always been popular, but cricket, base-ball, tennis, and similar games are hardly known even in their mildest form.

Although resisting their long, hot summers without detriment to health, Italians perspire freely when taking most moderate exercise. In recognition of this treacherous fact both gentleman and laborer move through life very quietly, never hurrying except in a case of dire necessity.

What Was on His Mind.

The Hartford Post records a striking instance of preoccupation which occurred in that city not long ago.

A teacher in one of the public schools asked her pupils to write a sentence containing the pronoun "I." A small colored boy responded thus:

"My mother made a shortcake. It was so short I didn't get any of it."

"STRANGE," said the actor, "that the ties should seem fewer as I get nearer home!"—Plain Dealer.

Telephones for Everybody.

Expiration of the patent on the magnet telephone places a very useful piece of mechanism at the free disposal of American householders. Magnet telephones are not commonly used as transmitters, but are convenient and satisfactory for talking over short routes. The lapse of the patent which protected them is hardly likely to have much effect upon the general telephone systems of cities. People who wish to be in communication with many places or many people will doubtless keep the service which they have now. But for private lines connecting dwellings with one or two points the magnet telephones will answer very well. It is a very common experience for families to have one or two places with which it is a special convenience to be able to talk. Near relatives or intimate friends often desire to be so connected, but do not care for a telephone for general use. The magnet telephone will fit such cases, and has now the great recommendation that it can be bought outright, so that the first cost of it is the only outlay that it involves, and even that will not be great. The magnet telephone will be especially useful in the country, where the matter of stringing up a wire is a simple thing, involving no electric risks, and no invasion of property.—Harper's Weekly.

Frogs for the French.

The best edible frogs dressed for the table at Paris come from Alsace, packed in large baskets.

THE skeleton of the leathery winged bat is bone for bone and joint for joint similar to that of man.

If your nearest, best and most esteemed neighbors had written the following letters they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. F. L. Inman, of Manton, Wexford Co., Mich., whose portrait heads this article, writes as follows: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription about a year ago. For years I have suffered with falling and ulceration of the womb, but to-day, I am enjoying perfect health.

I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every lady suffering from female weakness should try the 'Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Miss Mary J. Tanner, North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I was sick for four years. For two years I could do no work. I had five different physicians, who pronounced my case a poor or impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides, and much tenderness on pressing over the womb. I bloated at times in my bowels and limbs; was troubled with leucorrhea. I could not sleep, and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes. I had a troublesome cough, raised a great deal and at times experienced a good deal of pain in my chest and lungs. My voice at times was very weak. I suffered excruciating monthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription some time ago, I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work at sewing. I have gained in weight thirty-nine pounds since taking your medicines; the soreness and pain have disappeared." Yours truly,

Mary J. Tanner

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, of Half Rock, Mercer Co., Mo., writes: "For twenty years, I suffered with womb disease and most of the time I was in constant pain which rendered life a great burden. I cannot express what I suffered. I had eight doctors and all the medicine I had from them failed—the one after the other.

I was nervous, cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, leucorrhea and no appetite, with bearing-down pains. I got so weak I could not walk around. I had to keep my bed, thinking I would never get any better.

One day my husband got one of your little books and read it to me. He said there was nothing doing me any good. I said I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did try it. After the first few weeks my appetite was better; I was able to sit up in bed. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., and described my case; they sent me a book on woman's diseases. I read carefully and followed the directions as near as I could and took the medicine for two years. With the blessing of God and your medicines, I am entirely cured. That was three years ago."

Yours truly,

Mrs. Alex Robertson

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

The Book (168 pages, Illustrated) referred to above, is sent *sealed secure from observation in plain envelope* for ten cents in stamps, to pay postage. Write for it. The Book points out the means of successful Home Treatment for all the peculiar weaknesses and distressing diseases incident to women. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. APR. 26.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

"We kinder think its comin';
There's a softness in the breeze;
An' the green is almost peepin'
From the winter weathered trees."

:——:

During the past three months we have been making preparations for the advent of Spring, and we now extend a hearty invitation to all both great and small to visit

BELLEFONTE'S BIG BARGAIN STORE

:——:

The Botany Dress Goods

Department.—Ladies of taste are delighted with the new idea. Ask to C Diamond Crepe, the latest all wool novelty in Black and all fashionable shades. The French Printed Flaunels in this department are of unusual beauty and U will find nothing like 'em in Centre Co.

:——:

"The Racket" is today easily, the leader among Bellefonte's stores. Kom and C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PERSONAL.

——Sam. Long, of the Cave hotel, is on the sick list.

——Mr. Jared Kreamer, of Boalsburg, was in Centre Hall on business on Monday.

——Mr. Fred Dale, son of Dr. Dale, of Lemont, was in Centre Hall Tuesday morning.

——Harry Kreamer went to Philadelphia on Monday morning, to buy spring and summer goods for his store.

——Henry Miller and George Ulrich, two of Millheim's citizens, were prominent visitors in Centre Hall on Tuesday.

——Mr. Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, made the REPORTER a friendly call on Saturday while transacting business in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Sadie Shadle, of Williamsport, arrived last week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bitner west of town.

——Gephart, the popular Millheim music dealer, gave us a call, and like a gentleman and a scholar, had his label fixed for another year.

——Wm. Bower and Jacob Hessel, of Potters bank, gave our sanctum a call. Mr. Bower feels proud over the advent of a little daughter.

——Mrs. George Stover, of Earlystown, was a caller, and advertises letters of administration on the estate of her mother, Mrs. Hannah Dunkle.

——Will Odenkirk rides a fine new pneumatic wheel, which he purchased a short time ago. The bicycles are becoming plenty in Centre Hall, and already have enough for a fair sized club.

Grain and Grass all Right.

The grain and grass in our county, as we learn thro farmers from different sections, are all right.

The weekly crop reports of the weather bureau at Washington, in its report for the week ending April 17 says that the snow storm in Pennsylvania delayed farm work but was beneficial to grass and grain. There was no additional injury to fruit.

Lightning Strikes a Barn.

Lightning is beginning to get in its work. During the heavy storm on Friday night last, the barn of B. L. Pifer, at Lamar, Clinton county, was struck by lightning and burned, together with all the contents, except the live stock.

The building was insured in the grange company.

Commencement at State College.

The speakers for the commencement at State College, chosen for proficiency during the college course, have been announced as follows: John Maitland Brewer, of Philadelphia; Arthur George Guyer, of Warriorsmark; Lewis Wilson Mattern, of Warriorsmark; Boyd Ansyacher Musser, of State College, and Walter Blair Waite, of Waterstreet.

Coolie Pups.

A litter of Coolie Shepherd pups for sale by James W. Runkle, near Centre Hall; five weeks old. apr19-3t

—Do you want a fine dress shoe at a low figure? Mingle, Bellefonte, has them. Latest styles and shapes.

PRIVATE TROUT STREAMS.

A Decision of the Supreme Court of Interest to Fishermen.

The trout season has been open now for since 15th and quite a number of trout have been caught. Many persons have put in the best part of the past week in casting lines along the several streams, while others anticipate spending a day or so in fishing. Most of the streams in this vicinity have been stocked by the state fishery commission, and portions of the streams into which the spawn has been put are claimed as "private streams" by the persons through whose land the water flows. In accordance with an opinion recently handed down in the supreme court by Judge Sterrett, streams are not private unless the fish are propagated, which means that screens must be used in the streams.

In the first place the spawn must be kept separate, then the small fish are put into another screen cell, and so on until they are large enough to take care of themselves. Even then they are to be kept within a large screen cell if the party who raises them want to own them. Only so much of that stream is private as is within the screens placed there by the owner.

The case in question was Benssoter vs. Long, Luzerne county. A continuous stream divided the land of these men. The plaintiff put a lot of small trout into the stream, and when they became large enough the defendant fished them out. Suit was brought and the plaintiff said it was a private stream as the dividing line ran more than half way across the stream. It was shown that the plaintiff did not propagate the fish, but merely put them into the stream to get along as best they could. No stream is private unless the propagation is carried on as previously stated. A pond surrounded by the owner's land, without any continuous flow, can be called a private pond.

Judge Sterrett in the syllabus of the case says: "If the waters of a pond cover a large surface of land, and a person whose lands are covered only by a part of the water, places fish therein for the purpose of propagation, the pond does not thereby become a private pond, within the meaning of the act of June 3, 1878. Neither is a notice that "all persons are hereby notified not to trespass on these lands or fish in this pond, under the penalty of the law," a sufficient notice under the act of June 3, 1878; either to strangers or to neighbors."

He continues that: "The mere placing of fish in a pond, without any improvement whatever for the propagation of fish or of game fish, is sufficient to place the pond within the protection of the act of June 3, 1878.

What It Cost.

Our town in repairing the short distance on the pike, paid out of the boro funds some $400. It was contemplated to repair the pike all thro the town, it would cost the taxpayers no less than three thousand dollars to do it! yet it is in clear violation of law, and a bold imposition upon the citizens. Think of the tax this will bring upon you if it is permitted to go on.

Already upwards of $1500 have been wrongfully spent for the benefit of favorites, outside of the proper expenses, in the few years since this is a boro, and when the size of the town is considered, we submit, it looks like a big game of corruption in certain quarters played against the tax-payers for whose good we are raising the alarm.

Opinion on Sunday Work.

Some time ago in Williamsport Andrew Anderson had a number of employes arrested for working for the Philadelphia and Reading railroad on Sunday. On Saturday Judge Metzger filed an exhaustive opinion in which he believes that the work done was necessary, and therefore decides in favor of the company.

New Ruling.

Unless your envelopes states the number of days you wish your letters held the postmaster, by a new ruling, will hold them thirty days instead of ten. This is important to business men who do not want their letters, when not delivered, detained over five days.

The Best Trout Fly.

The anglers' favorite fly, to raise the speckled beauties, is the "Parker fly," which has stood the test of 15 years, and no fly is now so great a favorite with fishermen as the celebrated Parker. Delicate, lasting and a beauty. Having tried 'em, we know it's so.

Frozen to Death During the Snowstorm.

Samuel Ryan, 17, was found dead near Loganton yesterday. He had evidently become exhausted during the snow storm last week and was frozen to death.

Turning Them Down.

Bellefonte's chief burgess has issued an order that all nickle-in-the-slot machines must go, and Bellefonte is now clear of the money-enticing schemes which have been such a craze.

—The popular Russet shoe will be in greater favor than ever this year. We have them in all styles, shapes, and shades, at prices to correspond.—Mingle's, Bellefonte.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Sad Death of a Little Girl at State College on Friday.

A sad drowning accident has cast a gloom over the town of State College. On last Friday afternoon Effie, a young daughter of James Young, being left alone by her father at home, followed some children along the banks of Laurel Run. The children became separated and the absence of the child was not noticed for some time. Her playmates began calling her, but no response was heard. Going to the place where she was last seen they found her hat, but no trace of the child. A search was begun, resulting in finding the body in an eddy of the creek quite a distance below the place where the hat had been found by the children. Restoratives were vigorously applied, but life was extinct.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Mr. William Moyer, an old resident of this place, died on Friday morning, of heart trouble, aged 68 years, 7 mo. and 10 days. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, so closely attached to his home and family that he rarely was seen away. He attended to his own affairs, never meddling with the affairs of others. For upwards of 30 years he was employed in the foundry of this place. He was a member of the Reformed church and a regular attendant at services. His wife preceded him over a year ago, to the other side. Seven children, all grown up, are left to mourn the departure of a father, namly: Frank, in Oklahoma; William in this place; Russel, in Mifflin county; Howard, at Milton; Grant, at Lemont; Sarah Runkle and Alice Nearhood, both in this place. Funeral on Tuesday morning was largely attended.

Town Properties Sold.

On last Saturday the following properties in this town were knocked off to the parties named:

Double dwelling and two acres, of Rev. J. K. Miller estate, to Xavier Gfrerer, for $1060.

The ½ acre lot in rear of bank, with 2-story house, of Wm. Wolf, knocked off to Will Sando at $650.

The double house and lot across the alley from last named, property of W. Wolf, knocked off to Chas. Arney, at $795.

The Shiffler home, also property of Wm. Wolf, knocked off to D. B. Brisbin at $150.

The Fleck lot, ½ acre, property of W. Wolf, knocked off to John Dauberman at $31.

Death of John Leech.

Mr. John Leech, a well-known and much respected farmer of near Linden Hall, died on last Sunday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, of an attack of grip, after an illness of only three days. He was 69 years of age. Being a member of the Presbyterian church, his remains were interred in the cemetery at Centre Hill on Tuesday forenoon. He was a man of kind disposition and a good citizen.

Spring Blossoms.

Spring is donning her beautiful garb. Fruit trees are gay with blossoms and the beautiful green of the young foliage on trees and shrubs lend additional charm to the beauty of nature. The rich green of the grass and grain fields that dot the landscape, add to the loveliness before you as you view the valley from some hill-top. Surely, Spring is the queen of the seasons.

Will Appear this Year.

The seventeen-year locusts are scheduled to appear this year. 1889 was the regular date for their appearance, but it is said the big flood of that year drowned the pests out and it has taken them five years to recover sufficient strength and courage to again venture forth.

Supplied Again.

Those of our vicinity whose water supply had failed and were compelled to haul water, found a great solace in the rains we have had the last week or two. Cisterns and streams have been bountifully replenished and will supply the need for some time.

Only One of a Few.

A Nittany Valley farmer who could not raise the money to pay for his home paper, sent three dollars to an eastern man to learn the secret of keeping butter from getting strong. He received the reply, "Eat it."

Going to Jollificate.

Millheim folks are agitating the matter of getting up a jollification for the 4th of July. That's right, get 'er up in good style, we 'll be there too to fire off a cracker.

Thunder Gust.

A regular mid-summer thundergust struck us Friday afternoon of last week, about 4 o'clock and kept up a rain and racket of lightning and thunder until near midnight.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new Spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

—Everything in the shoe line can be had at Mingles, Bellefonte. Large stock, ahd all panic prices, too.

ED. KRUMRINE IN TROUBLE.

Arrested for Slandering an Insurance Co.—Under Bail.

Martin V. Andrews, of Montandon, is manager for Eastern Pennsylvania of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, and has been doing considerable business in Milton. Edward Krumrine, of Milton, for a long time salesman for J. R. Smith & Co., and lately agent for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, came in contact with Mr. Andrews and trouble ensued. It appears from the information that Andrews had contracted for policies of insurance with one or two gentlemen of Milton, and before the delivery of said policies Krumrine told them, about the 6th inst., in a malicious, false and scandalous manner, that the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company was insolvent and unable to pay its just debts, and was liable at any time to go into the hands of a receiver; that it had recently been sued for $30,000, and if they lost the case, the company would certainly go into the hands of a receiver. This of course made the gentlemen consider the merits of the case, and they refused to take the policies issued by Mr. Andrews. Thursday, G. F. Hadley, superintendent, and W. H. Ford, attorney of the Brooklyn Company, came to Sunbury and caused to be issued a capias in trespass for slander against Krumrine. It was placed in the sheriff's hands and served the same evening, when Krumrine entered bail in the sum of $1000 for his appearance.—Sunbury Item.

Railroad Extension to Pine Grove.

On Saturday Robert Frazier, President, and Col. Benson, Francis F. Milne, Henry Wheelan and George H. Wolbert, directors, with Mr. F. H. Thomas, Superintendent of the Bellefonte Central railroad company made a trip to State College where a meeting was held in the interest of the extension of the road to Pine Grove Mills, a distance of about seven miles. A number of the citizens of that place were present at the meeting. The company agrees that, if the people of Pine Grove will secure the right of way, they will put down the road and operate it. To secure the right of way, it will be necessary to raise about $2,500. Subscription papers are already being circulated and something over $300 has been subscribed.

Furnished False News.

Thursday last the Williamsport *Gazette* and *Bulletin* published a news item in reference to the wife of Conductor Cusic having given birth to four babies. There was no foundation for the story, and criminal proceedings have been begun by the *Gazette and Bulletin* against the man who furnished the reporter with the false news. This is the second case of the kind brought under the new act. Several months ago the Wilkesbarre *Record* was imposed on by a smart young man who furnished a reporter with the "news" of a wedding that didn't occur. The man was arrested and fined.

Emma Tressler.

Miss Emma Tressler, a daughter of Jonathan Tressler, of Harris tp., died one day last week. During the last twenty years she was a maniac and had to be kept in close confinement; her mental derangement was caused by typhoid fever. Her age was about 40 years. Her venerable father is now 94 years old and still well preserved.

Quite Ill.

One of our oldest friends and patrons, Samuel Brown, formerly of Linden Hall, now residing at Aaronsburg, is quite ill with few chances for his recovery; he has reached the advanced age of 84 years, a mark which few attain. His life has been an upright one characterized by industry.

Will Make Another Payment.

Public announcement has been made that another 5 per cent payment would be made to the depositors of the Houtzdale bank making, in all, 35 per cent the depositors have received since the bank closed its doors, Sept. 18, 1891.

The Houtzdale bank is one of the banks of which W. H. Dill, whose failure and arrest caused so much surprise throughout the state, was presi dent

Look for the Toad.

An exchange says: When you see the old hermit, the toad, emerge from the cell where he has been remaining all winter, then you may safely proceed to making your garden. The toad never makes a mistake.

Notice.

I have moved my stock of Millinery goods from Church street down to Main street, opposite the REPORTER office; do not forget the place. Thanking you for past favors I will kindly ask you for further patronage.

Yours Respectfully,
apr11-3t MRS. C. B. BOOB.

When to Cut Thistles.

Farmer Michael, up the way, tells us a good day to cut Canada thistles, is on St. John's day, August 29, this being the day on which St. John was beheaded.

—New spring clothing just opened at Lewin's, Bellefonte. A dollar does double duty at this establishment.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Army Signalling by the Hellograph.

By recent order of Secretary of War Lamont, all State institutions where regular army officials are stationed for the purpose of giving instructions in military tactics a certain number of cadets are to be chosen to constitute a signal corps and receive instruction in the various methods of army signalling by means of the hollograph. Lieutenant McCaskey, of State College, has received from the war Department two instruments. The surrounding country is especially adapted for work in this line. Signal stations have been established on some of the neighboring mountains, and messages transferred with remarkable accuracy for a distance of twenty miles. This instrument was first advantageously employed as a means of signalling in the East at the Homestead riots.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

The following circular has been received by pension agents: The pension certificate must be exhibited at the execution of each and every voucher. When a pensioner signs a mark, two witnesses who can write are required in the body of the voucher, and one witness who can write in each of the duplicates. When the pensioner writes his name, no witness to his signature is necessary in the body of the voucher; but his signature in each of the duplicate receipts must be witnessed by a person who can write his own name. The magistrate before whom a voucher is presented is not a competent witness in any case, except that such magistrate may witness in the duplicate receipts the signature of a pensioner who writes his own name. The postoffice address of the pensioner must be plainly written in the body of the voucher.

Beech Creek Reaching Out.

The Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilts with their Beech Creek road have been sparring over certain territory lying northeast, but not until Monday was war declared. The Vanderbilt people secretly sent out an engineer corps and located a line from Mahaffey, Clearfield county, the western terminus of the Beech Creek road, to Crab Tree, the terminus of the Pennsylvania branch. A Pennsylvania official said that there would be trouble and that his company would make a fight against the Beech Creek. It is stated that the Vanderbilts will proceed at once to build the road. It will be about sixty-five miles long, running through Clearfield, Indiana, and a part of Westmoreland counties. It will reach undeveloped coal lands.

Takes Too Many Papers.

Bill Nye writes: "Every newspaper man has, at some time in his newspaper experience, met the man who takes more papers than he can read. He was in town last week. He paid 25 cents for an almanac, wiped his nose on awning, tried to blow out an electric light at the hotel, tried to light his cigar on it, put an nickel in the slot at the postoffice because the mail didn't appear, wanted to lick the cashier of the bank because it closed at 3 o'clock, and watched the sign over the jewelry store looking for it to strike."

CAN YOU AFFORD

To buy your clothing before you are thoroughly posted on styles and prices. We invite the inspection of the most critical. All our goods are the very latest production of the leading manufacturers, and our prices the lowest.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Clothing, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Conceited People.

Some people are so conceited that they cannot see what people think of them. One man said he talked to himself because he liked to hear a sensible man talk, and he liked to talk to a sensible man. Another man died from brain fever brought on by studying how the world was going to get along without him when he died.

Tyrone to Celebrate.

4th of July is only nine or ten weeks off, and Tyrone has already taken the matter early in hand and will celebrate the day in the old fashioned style. They are booming the case and already making arrangements.

Turned Off the Gas.

Student Bengler, of State College, was held for trial at Bellefonte for breaking up a lecture by quietly turning the gas in a room.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

Our Five Cent Counter.

Rain last Thursday evening and Friday.

Last Thursday Knepley jerked 20 trout and Riter and son 33.

Garis is putting down druggist Murray's vitrified brick pavement across two lots, which will be one of our nobbiest walks.

Don't forget Mrs. Boob's millinery opening Thursday and Saturday.

Our old and esteemed Democratic friend, James M'Clintic, of Centre Hill, is quite feeble.

Colyer thinks of making business hum when he gets started up out at the station.

Don't fail to read M'Calmont's implement and other ad's in the Reporter; farmers especially.

A son of farmer Wm. Vonada, of Penn tp., a few days ago was severely hurt in the face by a kick from a horse.

Cook Lose will rebuild his saw and cider mill recently burned west of Rebersburg.

Boardwalks in some parts of town are in wretched condition; will our esteemed boro authorities look this up?

House-cleaning and repairs have set in with the blossoms.

West Smith has bought himself a new horse, a stately black.

The old, old orchard, a landmark, one field beyond the Ref. church, on Wes Smith's farm, has been cut away entirely for fire-wood.

Potatoes have taken an upward jump, from 25 to 35 cents.

Prospects for fruit in this county are good yet, ditto grass and wheat.

Yony Deininger puts in his hours building chamber suits.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

—Whether you want a suit made on order or one ready-made, you will find Lewins $3 to $5 cheaper than elsewhere. Has new spring styles just opened. Largest assortment in Central Penna rom which to select.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	55
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	39
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	35
Sides	8

A POSTAL CARD

Will get you any information or samples of whatever can be sent from Garman's Store.

A Lace Curtin firm closed out their entire line to us at one-half price—you get them at same rate.

One lot 30 inch Batistes go at 8cents—a dozen different styles—not one worth less than 12½c per yard.

Those Chemisettes with Rolling Lay Down Collars are beauties.

:——:

$19.50 for a Demorest Sewing Machine, all the latest improvements with a handsome Oak Case. Panic price, $19.50, regular list, $24.50.

:——:

A great line of the celebrated Priestley Goods acknowledged by all judges to be the best makers of Black Goods in the world.

A postal card will do the business if you are unable to come yourself.

GARMANS.